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No. 21,318 號八拾壹百叁千壹萬式第 日八廿月九年寅丙 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1926. 叁拜禮 號叁月壹拾年五十國民華中 PRICE: $3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	O A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Noon	E P.M.	O P.M.	E P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.22	4.35	5.29	7.21
Yanmati ...Dep.	6.50	—	—	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	2.31	4.44	5.38	7.30
Shatin ...Dep.	7.02	—	—	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	2.43	4.56	5.51	7.42
Taipo ...Dep.	7.16	—	—	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	2.56	5.09	6.04	7.55
TaipoMarket Dep.	7.21	—	—	9.53	11.08	12.38	1.53	3.00	5.13	6.08	7.59
Fanling ...Dep.	7.32	—	—	10.03	11.18	12.48	2.03	3.11	5.24	6.19	8.09
Sheungshui ..Dep.	7.36	—	9.07	10.07	11.22	12.52	2.07	3.15	5.28	6.23	8.13
Shumchun ...Arr.	7.42	8.45	9.13	10.13	11.28	12.58	2.13	3.21	5.34	6.29	8.19
Canton ...Arr.	—	12.20	—	5.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	E A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	E P.M.	O P.M.	O P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	—	—	8.45	—	—	—	—	3.00
Shumchun ...Dep.	7.19	8.06	10.38	11.40	3.00	4.17	5.13	5.20	5.40	6.06	6.40
Sheungshui ..Dep.	7.26	8.13	10.45	11.47	3.07	4.24	5.20	5.27	5.47	6.15	—
Fanling ...Dep.	7.31	8.17	10.49	11.51	3.11	4.28	5.24	—	5.51	6.19	—
TaipoMarket Dep.	7.41	8.27	10.59	12.02	3.21	4.38	5.34	—	6.01	6.29	—
Taipo ...Dep.	7.45	8.32	11.04	12.07	3.25	4.42	5.38	—	6.05	6.33	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.58	8.45	11.17	12.21	3.38	4.56	5.51	—	6.18	6.46	—
Yanmati ...Dep.	8.12	8.57	11.29	12.33	3.50	5.03	6.03	—	6.30	6.58	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.20	9.05	11.37	12.41	3.58	5.16	6.11	6.04	6.38	7.06	7.20

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	E P.M.	O P.M.	P.M.
Fanling	7.45	11.30	2.20	3.20	6.25
Shataukok	8.40	12.25	3.15	4.15	7.20

	A.M.	A.M.	E P.M.	O P.M.	E P.M.	O P.M.
Shataukok	6.30	10.15	1.05	2.05	5.00	5.15
Fanling	7.25	11.10	2.00	3.00	5.55	6.10

E=SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS EXCEPTED.
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5,000	do.	100
10,000	do.	500

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THE BUDGET.

REFLECTIONS AND CRITICISMS.

HARD KNOCKS ALL ROUND.

THE CADET SERVICE, THE P.W.D., THE G.C.H., THE SHEK O ROAD AND THE UNIVERSITY.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon the Budget for 1927 will come up for criticism or commendation by the Unofficial members.

The estimates amounting to $17,741,543 were introduced by the Colonial Secretary at the meeting of the Council on October 15th.

The *Daily Press* has received the following contribution on the subject from an old resident who is now on holiday and has, apparently, been thinking over matters very seriously during his leisure. He writes:

It is said you cannot see the wood for the trees, and so it is with affairs in Hongkong: when one is resident a correct perspective cannot be gained, but when one has left and reflects on the subject everything stands out in its proper proportion.

We must consider the subject *ab initio*, and the legacy which was left to Sir Cecil Clementi on his assuming the Government. There was a boom time—a time when money was easily made, when money flowed into the Treasury and when money was spent recklessly, and the then Governor sanctioned expenditure without any thought of the lean years which were to come—and which were inevitably bound to come: a singular lack of prescience and a woeful failure of statesmanship.

A HEALTHY COLONY.

Increases in Civil Service salaries were sanctioned out of proportion to their necessities; the establishment was added to, schemes were brought forward for bettering the lot of the unfortunate (!) Civil servants by providing expensive houses and flats for them to live in at a rental far below what the ordinary taxpayers with smaller salaries have to pay.

All the time attempts are being made to bring the Colony into line with the less healthy Eastern Colonies which must of necessity employ Civil servants at high rates of pay and good allowances. And this is the point I wish to make—that Hongkong is a Colony apart; in spite of its proximity to the mainland and of many other "in spites" it is really a most healthy Colony compared with the other colonies in the East and in the West. The sickness rate and the death rate among the European residents is not high, nor is it high among the native population: the amenities of life are numerous, and, in general, the Europeans and the better class Chinese have "a good time."

THE STRIKE AND BOYCOTT.

Well, then, came the *debacle*: the Strike and then the Boycott reacted most unfavourably upon business and upon the revenue. None of our politicians, none of the Governor's Executive Council showed any signs of statesmanship. The strike was to be ended in a fortnight—in a month—in two months. The then Governor uttered an empty boast; he was not going to leave the Colony till matters were settled and the instigators who detained him from going on leave would be sorry! But in due time he left when the Colony was in the throes of its trouble, the Government in the meantime committed to heavy expenditure, and it was left to the present Governor to grapple with the problem as best he could.

THE PRESENT YEAR.

That is a short, concise and, I trust, an accurate, account of how matters stood on November 1st, 1925. What has happened since? The boycott persisted until October 10th when it was officially raised: it remains to be seen if this is really effective, and if trade will trickle back. If it does, well and good—things will be adjusted and in about a couple of years Hongkong will be commencing a fresh career of prosperity. But in the meantime what is to happen? The Civil Service remains in a bloated condition: the Cadet officers are more numerous than are actually necessary; other branches are equally overstaffed, *e.g.*, the P.W.D. and the Nursing Staff, and incidental expenses are allowed lavishly.

It will be said that in the present day no money is spent without being referred to the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council. We know how the members of the Finance Committee scan these votes and how they languidly assent to them. The thing is a farce. For all practical purposes they need not be referred. I do not think a single vote has been modified or withdrawn in deference to criticism—indeed, there seems to be a singular lack of criticism.

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

Look at the P.W.D. Extraordinary expenditure—at the expenditure for example for storm damages, which incidentally seems to be becoming a recurrent annual vote! Then also look at the excess in the matter of other votes—transport by about 120 per cent., and so on and so on. It all seems so unnecessary if only the Heads of Departments would exercise severe supervision and strict economy over details. The Government are already feeling the strain, for they anticipate borrowing money to complete certain works, but what they should do is to effect a saving in the Civil Establishment by boldly pursuing it or taking an equally bold step and cutting down salaries all round by 25 per cent. The Governor probably knows that one other colony at least had to adopt such a measure!

THE GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Then they should also refrain from incurring future expenditure upon what seems unnecessary works. For example, it is openly stated that a new Government Civil Hospital is contemplated, at Heaven only knows what cost. For what reason? The present building is not ornamental—it has withstood the ravages of Time and Weather and stands firm. Has it been condemned?—if so, for what reason? The builders built well in those days. If it is to be pulled down only for its inartistic looks or to satisfy the wishes of some ambitious medical men it would seem a big undertaking, for when one starts a hospital on the ambitious scale required the total expense is never known until the whole thing is completed, and the Government will be throwing money into a bottomless pit. The present hospital serves its purpose quite well as it is, and if the artistic sense of the said medical men need to be satisfied the effect can be achieved at a comparatively modest cost. There are enough hospitals in Hongkong. The new Kowloon Hospital is a superfluous luxury and an expensive one at that! One or two heavy rain storms will swamp it with the melting hills at the back of it. Has the P.W.D. seen to it?

THE SHEK O ROAD.

Again it is to be hoped the Government do not intend to build any new roads at enormous expense to open up building sites which will probably never be taken up. Look at the Shek O Road—its cost and its maintenance. For what reason? For the sale of a few building sites on a particularly malarial site (it was not thought of at the time!). Has it paid the Government? Will it ever give a decent return? The Government have put the cart before the horse. When building sites are taken up undoubtedly a road should be built: the road should not be built in the hope that sites will be taken up!

THE UNIVERSITY.

It is like the University. It was conceived in ambition, its birth was particularly hard, and its infancy—it is still in its infancy!—is precarious. True, it is not a Government Institution—that's the only luck the Government has had; but the Government has had to stand by to apply the feeding bottle from time to time to keep it from dying from inanition.

There is no call for the University. When the youths are qualified what happens to them? It would serve the purpose better if there were secondary schools where necessary subjects were taught, and the University were abolished. It has not justified its existence.

THE PEAK FOGS.

Then again, look at the wonderful scheme which the Government subsidised at a cost of three thousand dollars for converting the Peak fogs into rain: an instance of the credulity of the Government!

I will not pursue the subject. Perhaps I may take up other matters later.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.

Police Branch of the H.K.W.G. and M.C.L. Sale of Work at Helena May Institute, 4-15 p.m.

"Trevessa" Trophy Race, 4 p.m. (Launches leave Queen's Pier, 3 p.m.).

Queen's Theatre—"The Eagle."

World Theatre: "Don Q. Son of Zorro."

Star Theatre—"The Great White Way."

Mails: — Inward: From U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai (*President Grant*); Canada, U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai, Europe *viâ* Siberia, and London *viâ* Canada (*Empress of Russia*); Shanghai. Outward: Hoihow, Haiphong, 8.30 a.m.; Manila (*Empress of Russia*), 3.30 p.m.; Shanghai and Europe *viâ* Siberia, 3.30 p.m.; Swatow and Amoy, 12.30 p.m.; Amoy, 5 p.m.; Straits, 10.30 a.m.; Shanghai, 5 p.m.

Thursday.

Legislative Council Meeting (Budget Debate), 2.30 p.m.

Annual Meeting, Police Recreation Club, 6 p.m.

Ladies' Night, European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon.

Queen's Theatre—"Her Sister from Paris" (Constance Talmadge).

World Theatre: "Don Q. Son of Zorro."

Star Theatre—"The Teaser."

Farewell Carnival Dance at R.E. Theatre, *Titania* and Submarines, 8.30 p.m.

Mails:—Inward: Straits; Australia and Manila (*Tanda*); Shanghai Outward: Swatow, 10.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.; Batavia, 11.30 a.m.; Sandakan, 12.30 p.m.; Manila (*President Grant*), 3.30 p.m.; Hoihow and Haiphong, 8.30 a.m.; Japan, 5 pm.

Friday.

Annual Licensing Sessions (Council Chamber) noon.

Meeting of Creditors, Oriental Commercial Bank, Ltd., 2.30 p.m.

Reception, Lee Gardens, to H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi, 3.30 p.m.

Hongkong Hotel Fire Claims Meeting at office of Hongkong Small Investor's Share and Real Estate Co., 6 p.m.

Queen's Theatre—"Her Sister from Paris."

World Theatre: "Don Q. Son of Zorro."

Star Theatre—"The Teaser."

H.M.S. *Hermes* Ball at King Edward Hotel.

K.C.C. Dance at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 9 p.m.

Mails:—Inward: Manila (*President Cleveland*); Europe *viâ* Negapatam (*City of Cairo*); Europe (papers) *viâ* Negapatam (*Glaucus*); Shanghai and Europe *viâ* Siberia. Outward: Japan, 5 p.m.; Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, 1 p.m.; Straits and Calcutta, 1 p.m.

Saturday.

Third Ordinary Yearly Meeting, Hongkong Realty & Trust Co. (Exchange Building, 2nd Floor), 11.30 a.m.

Fourth Ordinary Yearly Meeting, Sandakan Light & Power Co. (1922), Ltd., 11.30 a.m., St. George's Building.

Third Annual Meeting Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits, Ltd. (Exchange Building, 2nd Floor), noon.

Fifth Extra Race Meeting at Happy Valley.

Yachting Season opens. Opening Cruise and Ladies' Day (R.H.K.Y.C.).

Taikoo Club "At Home," 3 p.m.

League Champions of 1st Division (Taikoo) *v.* "Rest of the League."

Bowls: Y.M.C.A. (Kowloon) *v.* K.B.G.C.

Football and Cricket: (Details in Saturday's paper).

Queen's Theatre—"Her Sister from Paris."

Boxing Tournament, City Hall, 9.15 p.m.

Dance at Craigengower C.C., 9.15 p.m.

Dinner Dance, Lane, Crawford's Restaurant.

Mails:—Inward: Japan and Shanghai (*Kamo Maru*). Outward: Hoihow and Haiphong, 10.30 a.m.; Shanghai, Japan, U.S.A., Europe *viâ* America, and Europe *viâ* Siberia (*President Cleveland*), 5 p.m.; Straits and Calcutta, 9 a.m.; Europe *viâ* Marseilles (*Kamo Maru*), 2.30 p.m.

To Secretaries.

[Secretaries of clubs and associations, etc., are kindly requested to forward any forthcoming events to the Diary Editor for inclusion in the above column, which it is our endeavour to keep as correct and up-to-date as possible.]

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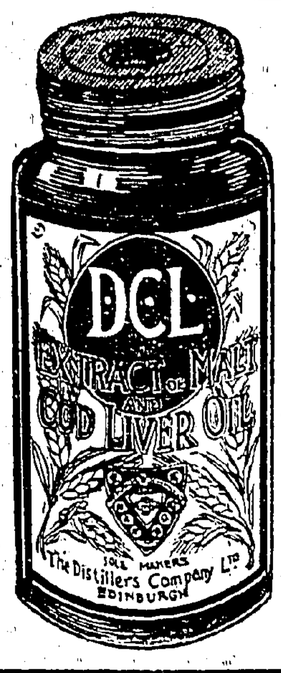

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Our London Letter.

POWER OF TRADE UNIONS.

TO BE CURTAILED.

PREMIER'S PROMISE TO HIS SUPPORTERS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 9th.

The Conservative Party Conference which was held at Scarborough this week was the most important gathering of the kind in recent years. There were many subjects of importance on the agenda of immediate public interest; but what attracted special attention was the insistence of delegates from all parts of the Kingdom that the time has arrived when an effective check should be put on the activities of Trade Union extremists who have been using organised Labour as a pawn in their political game. The Conference demanded by resolution, carried unanimously, that the Government should introduce legislation to make illegal any strike called without a secret ballot of the Trade Unions affected; to protect individual workers against intimidation on account of their political beliefs; to make mass picketing during a strike illegal; and to require national accounts of Trade Unions to be audited by certified accountants.

This resolution embodies the lessons that have been learnt as a result of the General Strike, and later by the stoppage in the coalfields. The desire is that the rank and file of Trade Unions shall be made masters in their own house. They are, as conditions now exist, victims of so-called leaders of the Cook and Herbert Smith type who have shown themselves political "bosses" intent on furthering political ends that are avowedly Communist. The Trade Unions were established to promote the welfare of the workers in various trades in matters relating to their employment, and this is perfectly legitimate and even necessary. But as everyone knows, in recent years this conception of the functions of Trade Unions has been thrust into the background, and we have seen the members called out on strike, and the industries of the country seriously injured, in order that a small minority of crack-brained extremists who take their orders from Moscow might try their hands at promoting Revolution.

Prime Minister's Statement.

For some time this question of curtailing the liberty of Trade Union wire-pullers to declare strikes, many of which involve the whole nation, has been debated in the Press; and the Conservative Members of Parliament have made it plain that they expect the Government to do what is essential. The Party Conference at Scarborough merely gave an opportunity of saying on behalf of the whole Party throughout the country what has been said in the constituencies for months past. Mr. Baldwin was able to satisfy the stalwarts, thereby giving great satisfaction, and having recalled the General Strike and the ultimate aim of those who had promoted it—namely, to overthrow Parliamentary Government—he promised that a Bill will be put through the Legislature to control Trade Unions. This announcement satisfies the public sense of what is urgently required in the interests of the country as a whole.

The Unconventional Premier.

A little anecdote I heard the other day illustrates what a homely man Mr. Stanley Baldwin is. As everyone knows, the Prime Minister has no airs or affectation whatever. Last week he walked into the Travellers' Club and entered the long dining-room to find every table engaged. He might have sat himself down next to more than one distinguished public man at the end of the room, but instead he plumped himself alongside a blushing young stockbroker with the genial comment, as he called for a drink, "Do you like beer as much as I do?"

Flying in the Navy.

It is evident from a new Fleet order issued by the Admiralty that a knowledge of aviation is to become an essential part of every naval officer's professional equipment. The Order states that all officers and men of the Fleet may be required to take occasional flights in aircraft as a part of their regular routine of duty. Of course, as the Navy controls aircraft carriers, this is not very novel as regards that branch of the Service, but the implication of the Order seems to be that eventually in each ship's company there should be both officers and men who are able to undertake the duties of an air pilot.

I may state that these flying duties will not be classified with those special duties which admit of extra pay and allowances, such as service in torpedo boats in the old days and in submarines to-day. The Navy does not count upon cash payments as the only or best way of obtaining and promoting thorough efficiency.

Ducal Private Companies.

Following the example of other titled landowners in recent years, the Duke of Devonshire has turned his family estates into a company under the title of Chatsworth Estates, Ltd. He is the seventh Duke to take this step, which is rendered necessary by the burden of taxation on large privately owned landed estates. Such action is inevitable since death duties are so heavy that it is said by competent authorities that within three generations the bulk of the big landed properties will be broken up. Hence the rush to turn them into companies.

The principal advantage of turning a family estate into a limited company is that excessive taxation is avoided as the running expenses can be deducted from income tax, and later, as I have said, the heirs escape the death duties.—H.B.

ARMED DINNER PARTY.

PRESIDENT IGNORES DEATH THREAT.

EXPLORER IN A REVOLT.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.

We had been here six days and there was no sign of a revolt; in fact, the President, General Emiliano Chamorro, had arranged for us to visit several interesting places in the interior, when, like a bolt from the blue, a revolution broke out.

Everybody admits that the President is a strong, fearless man. By all those best able to judge he is said to be the right man in the right place, but the United States Government refuses to recognise him, other nations have followed suit, and this naturally constitutes a direct incentive to political opponents to foment a revolution.

The first intimation we had of the revolution was that for 500 yards the railway line between Managua, the capital, and Corinto, the chief port on the Pacific, had been torn up. The next morning the train from the north was dynamited and the line cut; all telegraphic communications were destroyed and we were completely isolated. Within a few hours the country was transformed from peace and contentment into all the horrors of civil war.

Conscription Round-Up.

In the capital all conveyances, telephones, and telegraph lines were commandeered and taken over by the Government and wholesale conscription took place. Men and boys walking along the streets were rounded up without being given time to go to their homes and say good-bye, while men of all ages were taken from the shops, business offices, and banks and rushed to camp.

On this night we were giving an unofficial dinner at 7.30 to the President, Mr. Harold Patteson, the British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Dennis, the American Chargé d'Affaires, and eighteen of the most prominent people in the city. At 6.30 the capital was startled by a report that on his way from the Presidencia to dine with us the President would be assassinated. When we left the hotel we found the avenue from the Presidencia to the doors of the Legation, lent to us for the occasion, a distance of half a mile, lined with the National Guard with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, while all traffic was stopped.

Punctually the President arrived in his car accompanied by his personal guard. Two other cars followed filled with armed men, and during the whole time he was with us there were at least twenty armed guards with loaded guns and belts of cartridges in the hall within a few feet of the table where we sat, while outside the doors and at the gates was a large body of soldiers.

When the President left, Lady (Richmond) Brown and I walked with him to his car. Officers shouted their orders, the guards and soldiers closed round in a solid body, and as he drove away we breathed a sigh of relief.

Hysterical Women.

I never remember a more heartbreaking sight than the one we witnessed the following day, when hundreds of conscripted men began to march out of the city. Most of them were Indians, and every few minutes their wild piercing yells rang out. Walking with them were dozens of their women, many of whom carried babies and led children of all ages by the hand. Many of the women were wildly hysterical; tears streamed down their cheeks, their hair was flying in disorder, and their cries were unforgettable.

Most of the men were in rags and many had no shoes. They had been torn away from their homes without warning and had no idea what they were fighting for or whom they were going to fight against.

I have never witnessed anything to equal in cruelty the spectacle of these happy children of the land being forced to go out and slaughter one another. They cannot read or write and therefore know nothing of the conditions which has provoked the revolution.—F. A. MITCHELL-HEDGES in the *Daily Mail.*

LONDON WEDDING IN ESPERANTO.

AUSTRIAN WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET VOW.

"Mr. S. Jackson Coleman is to be the Edzigonto and Fräulein Muzza Schonau the Edzigontino. The Edzikunlino will be Mlle. Irma Stephana Suranyi and the Edzikunulo Mr. John Merchant."

This was the announcement issued to the friends of Mr. S. Jackson Coleman, of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law, and Fräulein Muzza Schonau, daughter of a retired officer of the Hungarian Army, who were about to have the first Esperanto marriage solemnised in the Church of England.

The wedding took place recently at the parish church of St. George, Bloomsbury, and the whole of the wedding service, apart from the hymns, was taken from the Church Esperantist League's translation into the international language of the Book of Common Prayer.

Fräulein Muzza Schonau rejected three offers of marriage, one from an Australian nobleman, as a result of a secret vow to marry only an Esperantist.

Invited guests included Viscount Haldane, Baron Franckenstein, the Austrian Ambassador, Sir W. Lane-Mitchell, and many other enthusiasts of the Esperanto movement.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN. TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS,
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NORMANDIN'S
FINE OLD BRANDIES.

	PER BOTTLE (DUTY PAID.)
SPECIAL	$3.10
15 YEARS' OLD	4.00
30 YEARS' OLD	4.75
INVALID	4.85
GRANDE RESERVE (17th Century bottle)	5.25
1875 COGNAC (White Flint Hock Bottle—very special)	8.50

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GILMAN & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG BANK BUILDING.

[101

Horlick's helps to make fine healthy babies and strong and vigorous children

Selected cereals and pure milk are the basis of Horlick's Malted Milk—and skilfully blended as they are—they supply the young growing system with the necessary nourishment in the most easily digested form.

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

In 4 sizes of all Chemists & Stores

Representative—Mr. H. M. HODGES, P.O. Box 1371, Shanghai.

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ROPES OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES

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P3—Middle Road, Kowloon, 12 rooms, furn. and goodwill.
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C2—Conduit Road, 7 rooms. Hotwater system and fixtures.
C2—Bowen Road, 6 rooms ...$225 & taxes
L1—Chatham Road, 12 rooms ... $600
W4—Babington Path Flats $80/100/125
L1—Cameron Rd., 3 rooms, Tax 13% & $95
X1—Macdonnell Road $156/174
C2—Bowen Road, 3 rooms ... $110/120
A1—May Road, 5 rooms. Ready Nov. $218/240

TO-DAY'S BARGAIN:

WHY PAY RENT?—6 Roomed house Kowloon Tong for immediate disposal. Other bargains available. [97

NOTICE TO MEN.

Look at your clothes before everyone else does.

Do they need Dry-cleaning or Pressing?

Let us freshen them up for the Winter. Even an old suit or coat can be made to look smart and well-groomed, if treated OUR WAY, at a trivial cost.

Please phone Kowloon 1210 and ask for our Price List and nearest Agent.

PHILIPPINE SANITARY DYEING AND DRY-CLEANING Co., Ltd.

14, Jordan Road. Agents in Hong Kong.

[A.P.B.]

HONGKONG AND CANTON ICE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

FIFTH YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

LOSSES DUE TO CANTON UNREST.

The fifth ordinary yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Canton Ice Manufacturing Company, Ltd., was held at the Company's town office, No. 2, Lower Albert Road, yesterday morning, Mr. T. G. Weall presiding.

Others present were Messrs. A. S. D. Cousland, Leung Yan Po and Ho Kom Tong (Directors), and Mr. J. D. Thomson (Acting Secretary), also the following shareholders: Messrs. A. Stevenson, W. Macfarlane, A. A. Alves, Chan Nai Pan and Chan Iu Nam.

After the notice convening the meeting had been read by the Secretary,

The CHAIRMAN said: I propose briefly to refer, in the course of my remarks, to such items as call for consideration.

I will now invite your attention to the balance sheet, which, I regret to say, shows a loss for the period under review of $2,798.54. Your Directors recommend the addition of this amount to the balance standing at the debit of the Profit and Loss Account thus increasing the same to $41,285.49. The auditors in their report mention that no depreciation has been provided for, your Directors do not deem it advisable to make provision for depreciation this year in view of the result of the year's working as such would only increase the balance at the debit of the profit and loss account.

The Company's buildings are, I am pleased to say, in excellent condition, the same applies to the machinery, the continuous, though light running of which has proved much more economical than would have been the case had we closed down the Factory and allowed it to remain idle. Depreciation must, however, be the first charge against future profits.

Unsettled Conditions.

In my speech last year I attributed the low profits shown to the unsettled conditions in and around Canton, resulting in the closing of communications to the City. During the whole of the year under review no sales outside the Shameen have been possible, and in February last your Board seriously considered the closing down of the factory and the shipping of the requirements of the Shameen population from Hongkong; but as it was considered that it might not always be possible to maintain a regular supply your Board decided, as a temporary measure, to increase the retail price of ice instead in order to justify the running of the factory. Prices were therefore increased on the 1st March last, had it not been for this step the loss shown must have been considerably larger. I think you will agree with me when I say that, under the circumstances the result shown is fairly satisfactory. We are hopeful that with the lifting of the boycott brighter times are ahead for us.

The 2 x 80 H.P. Bolinder Engines we have for sale are still on our hands but we are hopeful that a buyer will soon be found as we have recently had more than one enquiry for them.

No Charge For Services.

I might mention that the General Managers have again made no charge for their services, the same applies to the Directors and Secretary.

During the year the Rev. Father Robert resigned from the Directorate on leaving the Colony. I should like to place on record your Directors appreciation of Father Robert's valuable assistance to the Company as one of its Directors. Since the closing of the accounts Mr. R. M. Austin has joined the Board; his appointment will require confirmation at the next annual meeting.

With these few remarks I propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted.

Mr. LEUNG YAN PO seconded the adoption of the report and accounts, which were passed unanimously.

Other Business.

On the proposition of Mr. MACFARLANE, seconded by Mr. CHAN IU NAM, Mr. Weall and Mr. Lau Yick Cheuk, retiring directors, were re-elected.

Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming were re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of $250 on the proposition of Mr. ALVES, seconded by Mr. CHAN NAI PAN.

The CHAIRMAN expressed his regret that they were unable to declare a dividend.

This was all the business.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 1st.

Paris	151¼
Brussels	34.83½
Amsterdam	12.11½
Berlin	20.37½
Copenhagen	18.24
Vienna	34.35½
Helsingfors	192½
Lisbon	2.17/32
Buenos Aires	45.27/32
Shanghai	2/5½
Yokohama	2/0½
New York	4.84⅝
Geneva	25.14
Midan	111¼
Stockholm	18.14
Oslo	19.45½
Prague	163¾
Madrid	31.84½
Rio	6.13/16
Bombay	1/5⅝
Hongkong	1/11½
Silver (spot)	24.15/16
Forward	24.9/16

THE KING'S COUSIN ROBBED.

LORD CARISBROOKE'S £600 LOSS.

DAYLIGHT THEFT.

Three valuable gold cigarette cases and three watches, valued at £600, were stolen from the house of the Marquis of Carisbrooke, who is a son of Princess Beatrice, Queen Victoria's daughter, and, therefore, a cousin of the King.

The thieves broke into the house in Belgrave-place, S.W., during the day, while Lord Carisbrooke was in the City. The servants were busy at their duties in the house. The thieves were not seen, and escaped without being disturbed.

The strange point about the theft is that other valuable articles were left untouched, and only the drawer in which the cigarette cases and the watches had been placed for safety was ransacked.

Balcony Entrance.

The theory which has been expressed is that the thief or thieves entered the house from the balcony on the first floor of Lord Dartmouth's house next door. The balconies of adjoining houses are in an easy position for gaining access.

The drawer from which the valuables were taken had been thoroughly searched, as though the thieves had intended to take only those objects for which they could find a market. Scotland-yard suspect that the theft was the work of some one who was in the employment of a collector abroad. They state that the valuables could not be sold to the ordinary receiver of stolen goods.

Lord Carisbrooke gave a *Daily Express* representative a vivid account of his return from the City and his discovery of the robbery.

"I went upstairs to my room," he said, "suspecting nothing, and then I saw a leather jewel case, in which ordinarily I kept one of my best watches, lying on the floor. I was alarmed and rushed to examine the drawer. It had been ransacked, and the cigarette cases and watches were taken. Two of the watches I valued at far more than their intrinsic value, because they were the property of my dead brother, Prince Maurice of Battenberg.

Footmarks.

"I do not expect that the stolen goods will be returned to me, for they were not of the type that could not easily be traced. I understand that footmarks have been found on the balcony of my house, and that they afford the police some clue, but of this, of course, I cannot speak definitely, as their investigations are still going on.

"I hope, however, that the stolen property may be returned."

Lord Carisbrooke explained that the cigarette cases were valuable, apart from their monetary value, for their association. He added: "They can never be replaced."

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

NOVEMBER 2ND, 1926.

Hongkong Bank	$1,175 sel., 1,165/70 sa.
Do., London	£117 nom
Chartered Bank	£21 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	£29½ nom.
Do., C.	£13½ nom.
P. & O. Bank	£9¾ buy.
East Asia Bank	$8½ nom.
Canton Insurance	$630 buy.
China Underwriters	$1.45 buy.
North China Insurance	Tls. 145 nom.
Union Insurance	$296½ buy.
Yangtsze Insurance	Mex. $35 buy.
China Fire Insurance	$200 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	$610 buy.
Douglases	$29½ sel., 29 sa.
H.K., C. & M. Steamboats	$23 nom.
Hongkong Tugs	$2 buy.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$30 buy.
Do. (Def.),	$42 buy.
Shell Transports	90/- nom.
Star Ferries	$67 sel.
Waterboats	$15 buy.
China Sugars	$25½ buy.
Malabon Sugars	$36 nom.
Benguets	$1½ nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	38/- sel.
Langkats (combined)	Tls. 28½ buy.
Do. (single)	Tls. 14½ buy.
Shanghai Explorations	Tls. 4.80 buy.
Shanghai Loans	Tls. 9 buy.
Raubs	$4½ nom.
Tronoh Mines	80/- buy.
Ural Caspians	8/- nom.
H.K. & K. Wharfs	$125½ nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	$59 sel.
Hongkows	Tls. 177½ nom.
New Engineerings	Tls. 6½ sel.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 125 buy. & sa.
H.K. & S. Hotels	$10.25 sel.
Hongkong Lands	$65 nom.
Hongkong Realtys	$6 buy.
H.K. Territorials	$4 sel.
Humphreys Estates	$16 sel.
Prince's Buildings	$39 nom.
Rural Lands	$1½ nom.
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 10.15 buy., 10½ sa.
Orientals	Tls. 3.10 buy., 3.20 sa.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Tls. 54 buy.
Do. (new)	Tls. 28 buy.
China Buses	Tls. 9½ buy.
Hongkong Tramways	$24½ buy., 24.85 sa.
Peak Trams (old)	$15½ nom.
Do. (new)	$7.60 nom.
Singapore Tractions	15/9 nom.
Taxis	$2 sel.
Amusements	$13¾ buy.
Canton Ices	$5 nom.
Cements (combined)	$11½ nom.
Do. (old)	$9 nom.
Do. (new)	$2 buy.
China Lights (combined)	$21 sel.
Do. (old)	$14½ nom.
Do. (new)	$11½ nom.
China Providents	$5.40 buy.
Constructions	$1½ sa.
Dairy Farms	$19 nom.
Der A. Wings	$5 nom.
Hongkong Electrics	$64½ buy.
Macao Electrics	$35 nom.
H.K. Ropes (combined)	$26 sel.
Do. (old)	$10 sel.
Do. (new)	$5 sel.
Lane Crawfords	$3 nom.
Mackintoshs	$19½ nom.
Suncres	$9¾ sel.
United Asbestos	$20 nom.
Watsons (old)	$14½ nom.
Wm. Powells	$5½ nom.
Telephones	Tls. 4.35 sel.

buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales nom.—nominal.

IT IS NOT OUR OWN FILM SO WE CANNOT BRING IT BACK AGAIN FOR THOSE WHO MISS IT NOW, SO *PLEASE* COME TO-DAY TO SEE

RUDOLPH VALENTINO

IN

THE EAGLE

THE GREAT ROMANTIC STAR'S VERY LAST PRODUCTION FOR THE SCREEN.

SHOWING TO-DAY ONLY.

QUEEN'S

If You Enjoyed

THE MARK OF ZORRO

You will also want to see its sequel

DON Q. SON OF ZORRO

WITH

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.

It is Showing TO-DAY till SATURDAY

At THE WORLD.

STAR *5.15 to 8.45 and at 9.20*

ANITA STEWART

IN

THE GREAT WHITE WAY

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HONGKONG A.D.C.

SEASON COMMENCES ON

SATURDAY, November 13th at 9.30 p.m. Sharp

AND INCLUDES

A DRAMA by JOHN GALSWORTHY

A FARCE by A. A. MILNE.

The Plan is now open at Anderson's, and Seats should be booked without delay.

[A.P.B.] [4133

RARE STAMPS.

WORTH £3,000,000 FAR EASTERN EXHIBITORS.

NEW YORK EXHIBITION.

The International Stamp Exhibition, held in New York from October 16th to 23rd was memorable. Collections from all parts of the world competed for the Grand Prix, which was offered in addition to innumerable gold, silver, silver-gilt, and bronze medals in the various classes. Never before had such a valuable array of rare postage stamps been brought together at one time as on view in the Grand Central Palace, Lexington-avenue, during the third week in October. The insured value of the exhibits totalled £3,000,000. Eminent collectors of all nations, including a strong British delegation took part in the events of the stamp-collecting week.

The international jury includes experts drawn from as far afield as Australia, South Africa, and Japan. Great Britain was represented by Mr. T. W. Hall (president of the Royal Philatelic Society, London), and Mr. W. Dorning Beckton (president of the Manchester Philatelic Society).

British Exhibits.

Some 40 British collectors entered their collections in the 20 classes. Several had already gained high awards at previous international philatelic exhibitions, such as the magnificent specialized collection of Victoria formed by Mr. Henry Harvey, F.R.C.S. (championship, London, 1912, and gold medals, London, 1923, Brussels, Hague, and Oslo, 1924, and Paris, 1925); Mr. A. J. Warren's stamps of Holland and Colonies (great gold medal, London, 1912, and 1923, Paris, Brussels, Hague, and Oslo); Mr. R. F. A. Reisco's Cape of Good Hope and Chile (gold medals, London, Hague, Oslo, and Paris); Mr. A. S. MacKenzie Low's Egypt (gold medals, London, 1912 and 1923); Mr. B. Goodfellow's intensive study of the 2d. (full face) New Zealand (silver medal, London, 1923); Mr. T. W. Hall is showing Colombia and Peru; and Captain H. R. Oldfield (late hon. secretary of the Royal Philatelic Society) Bosnia, Bolivia, and Persia; Mr. E. H. Collins's display of Western Australia includes the rare 4d. error "Inverted Swan."

Results of recent philatelic research were seen in collections shown in public for the first time by Captain J. A. Barfoot (Russia), Dr. W. Byam (Sudan), Colonel A. V. Dursell (Orange Free State), Major M. A. Studd (Canada), Dr. Gordon Ward (Great Britain), Commandator Jamieson (San Marino), the Rev. C. S. Morton (Hongkong), J. A. Agnew (Shanghai and North Borneo), W. J. Stanley (Irish Free State, Baghdad, and Batum), and Mr. R. E. R. Dalwick (Togo). The latest aspect of philately is adequately represented by Mr. T. A. Chaplin's extensive and artistically displayed air-post collection.

Ferrari Stamps.

The American exhibits were of a comprehensive and important character, and reflected the renaissance in stamps that has been taking place in the United States in the past few years. Many of the philatelic rarities which have found their way across the Atlantic through the breaking up of the Ferrari and other European collections of the first rank were on view. The most interesting was, of course, the unique 1 cent. British Guiana stamp of 1856, from the collection of Mr. Arthur Hind, which realized the "record" figure of £7,400 at the Ferrari sale. It was first exhibited in London at the Royal Horticultural Hall three years ago.

Among the official exhibitors were the Governments of Austria, Sweden, Russia, and the United States, also the American Bank Note Company, and other well-known engravers. The Washington Bureau of Engraving and Printing had a working exhibit, and printed on the spot supplies of the 2 cents sesqui-centennial (Liberty Bell) stamp in miniature sheets with a special inscription on the margin.

An invitation.

The superb collection of goods gathered together in our Showrooms and Windows this week, constitutes a true indication of the latest ideas for Autumn and Winter wear for men.

Only the productions of leading makers are embraced in our showing—makers who rank high and whose prestige in the world of fashion continues undisputed from year to year.

The opportunity to demonstrate our ability to serve you will be appreciated—please honour us with a visit.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,
Alexandra Building, Des Vœux Road.

Brighten Your Smile—

—as others are doing by using Waite's Dental Cream—the secret of pretty, white teeth.

Removes the film without scratching the enamel; corrects acid mouth—thereby keeping your teeth and gums sound and healthy. It leaves your mouth clean and refreshed.

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE
The Antidolor Mfg. Co., Springville, Erie Co., N.Y., U.S.A.

Waite's ANTI-PY-O DENTAL CREAM

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

RICHNESS OF TONE.

After long experiment, the Victor Company has created in the Orthophonic Victrola an instrument whose tone is ideal f r the home. There is no blaring, no harshness. The tone of the Orthophonic Victrola is rich, clear and full——the tone of *realism*. We invite you to call and listen to this wonderful instrument.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Victor Distributors.

WHITEAWAY'S

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW DOWN QUILTS—SPECIALLY SELECTED DESIGNS.

Size 3½ by 2½ feet	$12.50 to $ 17.50
„ 6 by 4 feet	$26.50 to $ 97.50
„ 6 by 5 feet	$23.50 to $ 54.00
„ 7 by 6 feet	$42.50 to $130.00

NEW STOCK—REAL WITNEY BLANKETS.

Size 54 by 76 inches ...	$19.75, $25.50 and $37.50 pair.
„ 66 by 86 inches ...	$33.50 pair.
„ 84 by 104 inches ...	$42.50 and $79.50 pair.
Child's Cot Size ...	$10.50 pair.

FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Thirteen cards were taken out in the Denison Cup competition in October.

F. J. de Rome: 61—4.4-5=5.1-5, qualifies.

INTERPORT CRICKET WEEK.

A.D.C.—57 NOT OUT.

The combination of the Interport Week and the 57th year of the A.D.C. makes a very efficient "opening pair" for the season this winter. If fate is kind, we shall hear no more of past depression, and we can enjoy the light and varied fare, intentionally provided by the A.D.C. to suit the occasion, with no thought of having to face in the morning a prospect of unrelieved gloom, as occurred last year at this time.

Instead of putting on one play, the A.D.C. have arranged to have a curtain raiser, to put the audience on good terms with themselves, followed by a drama in Galsworthy's best vein.

It is doubtful whether any body of amateurs has hitherto attempted to stage anything so ambitious as this piece which is drama, pure and simple. Melodrama yes; but "The first and the last" is pure drama, condensed to such a degree that it requires an exceedingly talented cast to cope with the situations leading inexorably towards a *denouement*, the final solution of which is hidden from the audience until the very last moment of the play.

After this comes the interval, the second part consists of a couple of farces which are so absurd and ridiculous that they must be seen to be believed! The genius of A. A. Milne—so well known to all lovers of *Punch*—consists in showing, in "The Man in the Bowler Hat," a picture of an ordinary everyday couple, confronted with an utterly grotesque situation. This combination of the ordinary and the grotesque produces such a farce as serves to bring the curtain down on an evening's entertainment that few amateur dramatic societies outside Hongkong could better.

HOCKEY.

Y.M.C.A. v. CLUB 2ND XI.

The European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, played a friendly match with the Hongkong Hockey Club 2nd XI. on the Club ground last evening.

The game, an excellent one, was keenly contested, the Y.M.C.A. only being beaten by three goals to two.

BOXING.

ANDRE DUPRE'S WISH.

Andre Dupré, the French boxer, who fought Jim Cartlidge here on two occasions last year, has cabled from Hollywood, California, to a friend in Hongkong, that if any fights can be arranged for him here and in Manila, he will come to the East again.

In his contests with Cartlidge here, the decision was a draw at the first fight, but in the second, Cartlidge won on points.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HOME FOOTBALL.

NORTHERN LEAGUE RESULT.

LONDON, November 1st.

Playing in the Northern Division of the English League, Rotherham beat Wigan, by two goals to *nil*.

LIFE ACROSS THE HARBOUR.

KOWLOON HOTEL REDIVIVUS.

The Kowloon Hotel has just come under new management and there are evident signs that the reins are in experienced hands. The new Manager is Mr. Perry, who is no stranger to Hongkong. There will be many here who remember him when Manager of the Repulse Bay Hotel, and afterwards at the Hongkong Hotel.

It is all to the good to have experience at the helm, and if it is possible to combine the present very reasonable rates with an improved service, a really good table—such as is now in evidence—and a few of the amenities which go so far to introduce an atmosphere of Home *comfort* into Hotel life, the Kowloon Hotel will help in striking a shrewd blow at the arch enemy of life in Hongkong, our old friend H.C.L.

Many improvements are being planned which will in due course be brought into operation and concerning which the public will be notified. Meanwhile the large number of people in Hongkong who are not fortunate enough to possess their own houses and who therefore depend on hotels, can congratulate themselves on this new effort of the Kowloon Hotel to do something to raise the standard of comfort without increasing the cost of living.

By all such the new regime will be watched with a keen interest and a lively sense of benefits to come.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

ROLLS OF COINS SUPPOSED TO BE PIGS

TRAFFICKER GAOLED.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, before Major C. Willson, a ship's coolie was charged with being in the possession of 1,600 pieces of counterfeit coin, purporting to be ten-cent pieces Hongkong currency. In reply to the charge accused said that he was carrying the parcels for a friend from Macao.

Sub-Dec.-Insp. Lane said that the man was arrested by a Chinese revenue officer on the s.s. *Chuen Chow* whilst the vessel was lying alongside the wharf. The coins, which were done up in rolls, were found lying on a bunk, as though ready to be taken ashore.

The Chinese revenue officer produced a letter which the defendant claimed corroborated his story. This letter, translated, read as follows:—

"Please receive from bearer three pigs valued $40 each and twelve small pigs valued $40."

Witness suggested that this was only a "blind" as the total value corresponded with the value of the coins seized.

The Court shroff stated that he had examined the coins which were of a bad colour, very light and did not ring true.

The Magistrate, in entering a conviction, said that he would give him the benefit of his claim to be merely a carrier. The law, however, did not allow persons to carry counterfeit coin, and he would have to go to prison for three months with hard labour.

SHOCKING DEATH OF LADY MISSIONARY.

STRIPPED AND EXPOSED ALL NIGHT.

News has been received in Tientsin of the sad death—the martyrdom, it must be called—of Miss Lydia Astrom, a Swedish missionary, at Kueihua in the Suiyuan district of Shansi on October 19th. Miss Astrom was a lady gifted with personal attractiveness and a courageous spirit, and was an accomplished nurse. She was making the journey from Patsebolong to Kueihuating when she was captured by brigands, who stripped her of clothing and left her all night in a freezing temperature. According to the brief particulars sent from Kueihua, she died a few days after the exposure, the immediate cause of death being typhus.—(*N.-C. Standard*).

SGR. MUSSOLINI'S APPEAL TO ITALY'S FARMERS.

A SELF-SUPPORTING EFFORT.

ROME, October 10th.

The yield of this year's harvest in Italy, which is now officially estimated at 60,000,000 quintals, was described as very satisfactory by Signor Mussolini in a speech to farmers delivered at the Costanzi Theatre, Rome, where he presented prizes to the winners of the "national competition for the battle of wheat."

Had it not been for intensified production, said Signor Mussolini, this year's harvest would have been only 45,000,000 quintals, and in the circumstances it was impossible to obtain better results. There was no need to increase the area under cultivation; the 5,000,000 hectares now under cultivation were sufficient to produce the wheat necessary to make Italy a self-supporting country. Last year he had said that production should be increased by one quintal per hectare. That had been attained, and his new order was that an additional quintal should be produced next year. He believed that the area under cultivation could produce 75,000,000 quintals of wheat. One of the main causes of Italy's adverse trade balance was the importation of cereals, which accounted for 50 per cent. of the whole unfavourable balance. He urged all farmers to intensify their production until the goal was achieved.

The first prize of 20,000 lire and a motor tractor has been awarded to a Sicilian farmer who was able to produce on an average 30 quintals of wheat on an area of 50 hectares, against an average of 10 quintals produced last year.

PRINCE OF WALES.

INVITATION TO CANADA LIKELY.

OTTAWA.

A proposal was placed before the Government to invite the Prince of Wales and President Coolidge to take part in the formal opening on Victoria Day next year of the international "Peace Bridge" linking Fort Erie, Ontario, and Buffalo, New York, and commemorating over 100 years of peace between Canada and the United Sates.

The proposal to invite the Prince of Wales and President Coolidge has been sympathetically received by the members of the Government, and it is possible that the invitation will be personally extended by the Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, when in London. The visit of the Prince of Wales would also coincide with the jubilee celebration of the Confederation next year.

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In Lots of not less than ½-ton:—

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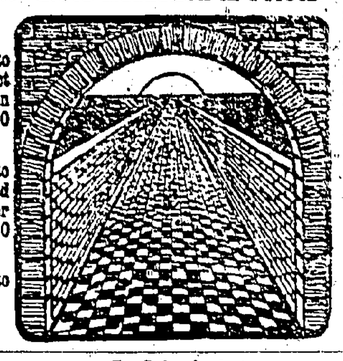

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THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

STATE OF BRITISH TRADE.

SCARCITY OF COAL IN EUROPE.

The following is from *The Times* of October 10th:—

Evidence is accumulating that coal is becoming scarce throughout Europe, and that buyers abroad are anxious to negotiate British coal. Inquiries are fairly numerous, but only speculative sales can be made pending the fixing of prices and the guarantee that coal will be available. For this reason there are, as yet, no first-hand quotations, the collieries simply awaiting developments. Nevertheless, some speculative sales are reported for November and December shipment. Colliery owners are unwilling at present to quote prices for future supplies.

Iron and Steel:—Difficulties of production have been increased by the Coal Emergency Order, and the total output is estimated to be lower than a week ago. A disappointing development is the stoppage of some steelworks which recently started. Yet the optimism lately prevailing is more pronounced than ever, and, in most cases, it is based upon substantial order books. Arrears of deliveries will keep most firms busy for a time, and though it is realized that nearly all the autumn export trade in pig iron has gone elsewhere, the hope is entertained that substantial home orders will be released when producers resume operations. Famine conditions now prevail in Cleveland pig iron. English steel prices are firm, and makers have excellent order books and are not anxious for business. It is well known that big orders will follow the coal settlement. A matter causing anxiety is the prospect of rail transport congestion when the steelworks make full production, a development which after the 1921 strike greatly hampered business. The completion of the foreign steel cartel was immediately followed by notification from Brussels of price advances.

Shipbuilding and Engineering:—Work is heavily in arrears in the great majority of engineering and iron-working trades, and it is confidently expected that there will be a period of increased activity, when employment will be found for many men who are now idle. In the shipyards work is more in arrears than in any other industry in the country. It has been handicapped to a greater extent even than marine engineering or steel constructional operations, because it is more directly and more wholly dependent on regular suplies of material from steelworks.

Cutlery and Hardware:—A better tone characterizes the cutlery and plate trades, so far as volume of work is concerned. The seasonal demand has developed to a substantial extent in most branches, with the result that conditions are much more active to-day than they have been for the last 12 months. The active state of a number of hardware industries in the Midlands is shown by a further substantial reduction in the number of unemployed. Among the smaller trades, the marked revival in the jewelry industry has been maintained, and the autumn promises to be the busiest for some years. The long depression has led to the transfer of many skilled mechanics to such trades as motor accessories, wireless parts, and other lines in which the skilled craftsman has been found useful; and doubt is already expressed whether it will be possible to complete the jewelry orders for the Christmas trade by the required time.

Cotton:—As only a minority of the mills closed on Monday, the Federation Short Time Committee issued a notice in which, after saying that the project "had not met with the support which the committee had a right to expect," they recommended a return to a system of 24 hours a week. There is some sign of a change coming over the market. It is not very pronounced so far, but within another week or two, especially if a solution of the coal trouble can be found, a definite revival of business seems likely to be experienced. The supply of raw cotton for the current season is enormous, and consequently ensures such a level of values as ought to lead to free buying of manufactured textiles.

Wool:—The outlook for the Bradford dress goods industry is regarded as so uncertain that there is no encouragement to place contracts for delivery of partially manufactured materials some months ahead. As already stated, another effort is to be made to induce the Government to put a duty on imported competing dress goods.

Drapery and Clothing:—With the return of warmer weather, retail business has again slackened after the brief spell of activity last week. Wholesalers express disappointment at this set-back to autumn trade. Difficulty and delay in obtaining supplies on order from factories are reported. The trouble is due to the inability to maintain steam pressure at the factories, owing to inferior quality coal, with the result that production is irregular, certain departments having to close occasionally through lack of power.

Hosiery:—The weekly report of the Leicester Chamber of Commerce states that some manufacturers report a very slight improvement this week, but business is still very unsatisfactory. There is no particular demand for any article except knitted spattees, for which orders are increasing daily, but this only applies to the few firms who are making them. Large quantities of ladies' woollen outerwear are being imported from Belgium and France at prices at which it would be impossible for English manufacturers to produce, even by mass production or at half present labour costs.

Boots and Shoes:—The Shoe and Leather Fair appears to have given an impetus to the boot and shoe trade, the exhibits of Leicester manufacturers having attracted considerable attention both from home and export buyers. There is a steady and persistent demand for "Russian" boots.

Pottery:—Though production is increasing, it is still restricted by fuel difficulties. Much of the fuel supplied to the factories is of poor quality and mixed grades. In addition, the cost is still double the pre-strike price, and is almost prohibitive to the makers of the cheaper classes of wares, even taking into account the recent 10 per cent. increase in certain pottery selling prices. As a consequence, the increased production is mainly in the higher grades of china and earthenware. The busier firms are making four to five days a week.

The Board of Trade announce the appointment of a committee to inquire into an application made under the Safeguarding of Industries procedure by the British Pottery Manufacturers' Federation for the imposition of an import duty on table-ware of translucent pottery.

(*Continued on next Column*).

SAVAGES ON STRIKE.

[By JACK MCLAREN,
Author of "My Crowded Solitude," "My Odyssey."]

The strike fever is spreading rapidly to the wild places of the earth. It is common nowadays for even the most unsophisticated, and hitherto obedient, natives to cease work as a means of enforcing demands that are often fantastically unreasonable.

As I was taking a pearling lugger from the Fly River along the new Guinea coast a little while ago my Papuan crew suddenly declared that the food was bad, and that I must go back.

An examination of the food showed nothing wrong with it, but the natives were adamant, and, as I could not manage the craft by myself, I was compelled to do as they desired. I discovered afterwards that their real reason was that they wanted to attend a big tribal dance on the Fly River.

* * * * *

At Cape York, in far-north Australia, where I—the only white man—spent eight years making a coconut plantation, the aborigines in my employ came to me one day, armed with clubs and spears. They declared that they were the real owners of the land and that they would work for me no longer unless I paid them for it; and they took no heed when I said I had already bought the land from the Queensland Government.

Some tense moments followed, and it looked like a fight. Then I learned the price they asked—*two pounds of tobacco!* I gave it to them, and the matter dropped.

A Solomon Island trader awoke one morning recently to find in his compound none of the usual crowd of natives waiting to exchange copra and coconuts for the trade-goods—hand-mirrors, coloured cloth, and the like.

On inquiry he learnt that one of the natives, who had been to a mission and learnt to read a little, had found a London merchant's catalogue which gave wholesale prices for the trade goods. Without taking freightage and other charges into account, he decided that the trader was making too much profit. The trader had the most tremendous difficulty in making them understand that trading was not *all* profit.

For the black worker is in at least one respect like his "Red" brother—always ready to turn the blind eye to awkward facts.—*Daily Mail.*

THREE HANDICAPS TO TRADE REVIVAL.

INTIMIDATION, PROPAGANDA AND SURTAXES.

KUOMINTANG FISCAL POLICY KILLING CHINESE BUSINESS.

TAXES TOO HEAVY TO BEAR.

There has been little change in the Canton trade situation during the past twenty-four hours. Intimidation on the water-front continues to the detriment of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's vessels, but the Chinese owned vessels are coming to Hongkong loaded to capacity.

Compared with the period before October 10th there is, of course, a distinct improvement in the position. This improvement would have been more marked had it not been for the attitude taken by some sections of labour just recently. These extremists have declared that they will not allow any British boat to take cargo after the 8th inst., but it is considered unlikely that they will be able to carry their threats into effect. They represent only a small proportion of the workers and have no official backing.

Strikers, or strike pickets, in plain clothes are stationed a few yards outside of Shameen and they warn non-union coolies not to cross the bridges. Only guild coolies, apparently, are being allowed on Shameen to handle cargo. This seems to be further evidence that the general movement against British trade has ceased and that minor labour troubles and sectional differences have taken its place.

It still appears doubtful whether the Inspection Bureau, established by the Ministry of Finance, will be able to carry out its duties smoothly. As pointed out yesterday it duplicates in some measure the work of the meantime Customs officers. A protest has been made against the officials of the Bureau boarding steamers and searching passengers luggage and as will be seen from the letter published below Mr. Eugene Chen explains that these are "war measures" only which will be cancelled as soon as hostilities cease. Orders have also been given that there shall be no illicit interference with foreigners or their luggage. That certainly is very satisfactory as far as it goes, but the Chinese themselves are finding the taxes unbearable and are urging that they will not provide funds but, on the contrary, will depress and kill trade.

The committee formed to extend the boycott is continuing to search for British goods in the shops but the activities of this body, as previously stated, are not regarded very seriously by the general body of merchants.

To sum up, although the boycott has been lifted the trade revival is hampered in three ways—by intimidation by a section of strikers on the water-front, by the activities of a Committee which is advising the shopkeepers not to buy more British goods and by the extra taxes imposed through the Ministry of Finance. The extra taxes are a burden which presumably the trade will have to carry, and it may be said for them, perhaps, that they are not so heavy as the imposts and fines imposed by the former strike pickets. It is hoped that effective action will be taken to suppress intimidation by the few extremists who have private grudges against certain companies. The committtee which is urging an extension of the boycott and is now molesting and annoying the shopkeepers will, it is thought, soon cease to exist.

SUICIDAL FISCAL POLICY.

THE KUOMINTANG TAXES.

OPINION AMONG THE CHINESE.

[BY OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The latest Kuomintang fiscal policy is a suicidal one, according the opinions generally expressed in Chinese circles. The 20 per cent. war tax on travelling by boat from Canton either to outports or inland towns and the 30 per cent. increase on railway fares have not given much financial assistance to the war funds but have killed trade and discouraged Chinese shipping.

Now a person carrying a pair of new shoes from Canton to his home in the country is subject to taxation when boarding a Chinese junk, and all coastal vessels managed by Chinese are now subjected to severe search by green-coated inspectors of the Kuomintang Ministry of Finance, in addition to the usual Customs inspection. Many of the Chinese chartered vessels have decided to suspend operations, as the Kuomintang inspectors are able to enforce the 20 per cent. tax on travelling in Chinese boats, and this is killing the business.

The 20 per cent. war tax on hotel bills has been a complaint of travellers to Canton for some time, and now travellers who obtain their steamer tickets from the Canton hotels will have an additional 20 per cent. tax to pay on them. As the Kuomintang is imposing heavy fines for selling tickets without a licence, hotel keepers have decided to stop selling them. All these heavy taxes, the hotel-keepers complain, are having marked adverse effect on their business.

Since the last revision of railway tariff on the Kwangtung Section of the Canton-Hankow line, the short distance passenger receipts have been greatly reduced, as many country folk have been forced to go on foot or to take junks in order to avoid the comparatively high cost of transportation. Freight receipts have also been lowered for similar reasons.

Many tow-boats plying between Canton and inland ports prefer to go without freight than to be subjected to the long delay caused by *likin* and other revenue inspectors. Heavy fines on the smuggling of opium has led to confiscation of junks and steamers, the owners of which did not know the contents of cases shipped as ordinary cargo.

MORE CONFIDENCE WANTED.

MONEY AVAILABLE BUT UNEMPLOYED.

CHINESE BANKER'S VIEWS.

A *Daily Press* representative, speaking to a number of merchants particularly interested in the Canton trade, found them fairly optimistic regarding prospects. Little business is being done at the moment but a good proportion of the old cargo, and in particular piece-goods and textiles, which could not be disposed of previously owing to the boybott, has now been cleared.

A prominent local Chinese banker summed the situation up in two words "No confidence." That was particularly evident, he said, amongst the Chinese.

He felt that trade had improved slightly, but added that it would take years before normal times returned.

He then turned to a subject upon which he evidently had strong opinions—the banks. He deprecated the attitude of the leading banks. They would not, he said, advance money to the native banks, nor would they even advance cash on marketable security. Hence, the merchants had no capital. There were a number of rich Chinese in the Colony he remarked who could not employ the money they had available. If they went to the banks, the Chinese banks included, little interest would be given them. In fact, if a merchant went to a Chinese bank with, say, a few lakhs of dollars, the Chinese banker would refuse to take it on deposit. He would say, "I cannot give you good interest. Moreover, I cannot employ your money. True, I can lend it out to Chinese merchants. They are in fact clamouring for loans. But if you desired to withdraw your money at a moment's notice I could not gratify you. Loans are made to the merchants for a month. Their returns might be bad. It is too risky for me; it is also too precarious for you."

There was, he continued, hardly any buying being done now but he had faith that the Canton Government would handle the situation in that city on sound lines and he re-iterated that the only troubles were lack of confidence and lack of capital for merchandising. And as he admitted that there was money lying idle on the hands of Chinese he regarded "confidence" as the greatest of all needs at the present time. With confidence the money now held would again be put into circulation.

WAR TIME MEASURES.

MR. EUGENE CHEN'S EXPLANATION.

GOVERNMENT INSTRUCTIONS.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH FOREIGNERS.

The following letter was received by H.M. Consul at Canton from Mr. Eugene Chen:—

SIR,—With reference to my letter transmitting the examination regulations promulgated by the Ministry of Finance for the examination of the goods of passengers on all outgoing and incoming trains and steamers in Canton and district, I would point out that the object of these regulations is to prevent bad characters and enemy agents entering Canton. This measure is of particular importance while the Northern campaign is going on, but it will be cancelled as soon as hostilities have ceased.

Instructions are now being issued by the Government that there must be no illicit interference with foreigners or their baggage. Provided there is no suspicion of smuggling arms, etc., into Kwangtung, there will be no need to carry out an examination. These regulations are in no way designed to duplicate the functions of the Maritime Customs, nor is there any intention to use them in order to interfere with the Customs administration.—I have, etc.,

CHEN YU-JEN.

INTIMIDATION.

EFFECT ON RIVER TRAFFIC.

The stevedores employed by a well-known firm, who were in the habit of shipping goods on the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's steamers, received a threatening letter announcing that they were not to use these vessels.

They were frightened and refused to handle any further cargo for the *Lungshan* and *Fatshan*. There is no trouble, however, about the goods on the Chinese owned boats.

In this and similar ways the British Canton boats are suffering. The *Fatshan* came down yesterday with under sixty passengers and the cargo was negligible. The *Sai On* had the usual crowd of passengers, numbering nearly a 1,000.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN KIANGSI.

CANTON COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

SUMMONED TO PINGHSIANG.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

It is reported in Canton that "anti-Reds" who have been successfully defending Southern Kwangtung against Kuomintang forces are encroaching upon Mei-hsien, Hingning, and other Eastern Kwangtung Districts.

Uprisings of a minor character, due to opposition to heavy taxation, have been reported at Faat-kong, Longmoon, and Shuntak. Kuomintang authorities in Canton are confident that these local disturbances will be easily dealt with.

It is understood that military affairs in Kiangsi have not been progressing favourably to the Kuomintang and word has come from the Pinghsiang Headquarters asking General Li Tsai Hsin, the acting Kuomintang Commander-in-Chief in Canton, to proceed there at once. General Li has not yet decided whether or not he will go.

The Kuomintang Central Executive Committee in Canton has classified the Society for the Study of Sun Wenism as a "counter-revolutionary" body. The object of this society is to show that Dr. Sun Yat Sen never embodied Bolshevism in his own political principles and doctrines.

THE "TAISHAN."

The s.s. *Taishan*, which went up to Canton yesterday morning, returned again last evening.

The position at Canton remains the same with regard to passengers and freight on the British boats. The steamer took up little or no cargo, and not a great many passengers. She brought less than 100 passengers back thus faring no better than the *Fatshan* and *Lungshan* have done during the past week. The *Taishan* brought down no cargo, with the exception of a little freight in the shape of produce. She will leave for Canton again to-morrow (Thursday) morning at three o'clock.

THE SURTAXES.

U.S. PROTESTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, November 2nd.

A new protest by the United States to Canton accuses the Canton Government with violation of treaty rights, compelling ships entering port to submit the examination by officials of the newly created Inspection Bureau which is acting independently of the regular Customs Administration.

THE CROWN PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF SWEDEN.

TO VISIT HONGKONG.

DUE HERE ON NOVEMBER 20th.

The Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and Crown Princess Louise, who have been carrying out an official tour of Japan, where their visit has been made a matter of considerable importance, and many ceremonies and entertainments have been arranged in their honour, are to visit Hongkong. The royal visitors will arrive in the Colony by the s.s. *Katori Maru*, which is due to sail for Europe, *via* Marseilles, on Saturday, November 20th. Whether the distinguished visitors will remain in the Colony for a few days or will proceed by the same liner to Europe, is not known, but it appears likely that they will continue their trip on the *Katori Maru*, as their visit to Hongkong is of an unofficial nature. They will be travelling as the Duke and Duchess of Scania.

The Crown Prince is 43 years of age, and has had considerable military training, holding the rank of Major-General. As he is also keenly interested in archaeology, he has taken a deep interest in the work of bodies interested in this study at Peking. He is also interested in agriculture, athletics and physical culture, etc.

The Prince has for a long period been an active figure among Swedish athletes, being the first Royal person to gain the distinction of winning the Swedish so-called "Idrotts-market," an honour conferred on those who successfully fulfil a certain number of tests in different branches of sport.

The Crown Prince of Sweden's first wife was Princess Margaret of Connaught, daughter of Prince Arthur of Connaught, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria of Great Britain and elder sister of Princess Patricia of Connaught, known in Canada and elsewhere as "Princess Pat."

During the winter season of 1904-05 they met at a dinner in Cairo, given by the Khedive of Egypt, the engagement was announced the following February and they were married at Windsor Castle in June, 1905. After a short illness Crown Princess Margaret died in May, 1920.

In November, 1923, the Crown Prince was married in London for the second time to Lady Louise Alexandra Marie Irene, daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg, ranking admiral of the British Navy at the outbreak of the war and later created Marquis of Milford Haven by H.M. King George. Her mother is Princess Victoria of Hesse, a sister of the late Empress Alexandra of Russia and a daughter of Princess Alice, Queen Victoria's oldest and favourite child. The Crown Princess is a first cousin of Queen Victoria of Spain. Her brother, Lord Louis Mountbatten, accompanied the Prince of Wales on his visit to Japan in 1922.

During the war Crown Princess Louise served as a nurse in a French military hospital. Her father being a naval officer, she was brought up in the traditions of the British navy. Her popularity as the future Queen of Sweden has already been assured.

AROUND-THE-WORLD TOURISTS.

THREE CRUISING LINERS COMING TO HONGKONG.

OVER 400 PASSENGERS ON THE "CARINTHIA."

It was announced yesterday that the super-cruising Cunard liner *Carinthia* is due to arrive at Hongkong on or about December 8th on her second 35,000 miles cruise around the world.

This liner will bring over 400 tourists to the Colony, and Mr. J. P. Bourne, Superintendent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., who is in charge of the arrangements here and for the trip to Peking, has left the Colony to make arrangements for the reception of the liner at Chinwangtao—(Shanghai is not on the Carinthia's Schedule)—and for the running of a special train to Peking.

The passengers on the *Carinthia* were the only world tourists who managed to get through to Peking at the time of the Fengtien troubles last year.

The Hongkong Hotel touring department are also directing the arrangements in connection with the second party of world tourists due here. This party will number 600, and will arrive on the Cunard liner s.s. *California*, which is due to leave New York on January 19th, and will arrive here from the North on March 12th.

The *Resolute*, another around-the-world tourist liner, is due at Hongkong later in the same month from America and Europe with 450 world tourists.

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AND

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Date and Place of First Meeting:—

Creditors—13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1926, at 9.30 o'CLOCK in the FORENOON at the OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S Office.

Contributories—13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1926, at 10 o'CLOCK in the FORENOON at the OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S Office.

Dated the 5th day of November, 1926.

D. W. TRATMAN,
Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.
4148]

"TREVESSA" TROPHY.

THE SIXTH BI-ANNUAL RACE for the "TREVESSA" TROPHY takes place THIS AFTERNOON, the Start being from CHANNEL ROCKS at 4 P.M.

Visitors are cordially invited and Launches will leave QUEEN'S PIER at 3 P.M. for those who wish to see the Race.

FRANK OLIVER,
Hon. Secretary.
R.H.K.Y.C.
Hongkong, November 2nd, 1926 [4147

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NOTICE.

MR. HENRY RUSSELL FORSYTH, C.A., having joined our Firm as from To-day's Date, will Sign our Firm's name "Per Procuration".

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, November 1st, 1926. [4138

NOTICE.

ERNEST FRANK AUCOTT has This Day been authorised to Sign for the Company "Per Procuration."

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD
Hongkong, 1st November, 1926. [4139

NOTICE.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Offices of the HONGKONG SHARE BROKERS' ASSOCIATION have This Day Moved from No. 12 to No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET.

PAUL HODGSON,
Secretary.
1st November, 1926. [4143

SANDAKAN LIGHT & POWER CO. (1922), LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 6TH NOVEMBER, 1926, at 11.30 o'CLOCK in the FORENOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the Year ended 30th JUNE, 1926, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1926. [4130

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 1926, Commencing at 2.30 P.M. The First Bell will be Rung at 2 P.M.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be $1.00 for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform—Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure, Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINSTEAD & DAVIS at $5.00 each up to FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1926.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be $2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge. [4137

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

FIRST TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH AT 9.15 P.M. AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENT:—

15 ROUND CONTEST FOR THE WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

A.B. EWIN, v. C.P.O. JIM CARTLIDGE, H.M.S. *Hermes*. Royal Naval Yard.

also

FIVE OTHER CONTESTS.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S FOR:—

MEMBERS: 3rd and 4th NOVEMBER.
GENERAL PUBLIC: 5th and 6th NOVEMBER.

USUAL PRICES. [4142

INTIMATIONS.

10 DAYS' EXHIBITION OF PICTURES

AT MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER.

OIL PAINTINGS—
By Royal Academy Artists of Europe:—KARPATHY, ALBERT, ROLLIN, WAGNER, DORNALOX, etc., etc.

WATER COLOURS—
By the Foremost Artists of Japan:—BASKO, TORAUCHI, KANO, YOKOUCHI, YAMAMOTO, KOBAYASHI, etc., etc.

The Prices of Water Colours range from $2.00 to $63.00 each; all guaranteed by Messrs. KOMOR & KOMOR as being Genuine. They should make admirable CHRISTMAS and WEDDING-PRESENTS.

EXHIBITION OPEN FROM 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. for 10 DAYS ONLY.

KOMOR & KOMOR,
Art and Curio Experts,
St. George's Building.
107]

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

The Undermentioned 9 Certificates for 384 Shares in this Company, standing in the Name of LEUNG HING CHEUNG, Have Been LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the following Share Certificates be not forthcoming, other Certificates for the said Shares will be Issued by the Company and thereafter No Other will be Acknowledged:—

Certificate for	100 Shares	Nos.	39314/39413
" "	60	" "	50852/50911
" "	28	" "	39214/39241
" "	25	" "	56080/56104
" "	4	" "	12413/12416
" "	20	" "	50954/50973
" "	50	" "	56130/56179
" "	1	" "	22656
" "	96	" "	101331/101526
	384	Shares in all.	

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1926. [4049

WANTED.—A Small Furnished FLAT, or Two or Three Rooms in Private House for European Family—Man, Wife and Two Babies. CAUSEWAY BAY or HAPPY VALLEY DISTRICT Preferred.—Reply giving full particulars to Box No. 4140, c/o *Hongkong Daily Press*. [4140

BUNGALOWS, REPULSE BAY.

TO BE LET.—For particulars and Order to View please apply to HONGKONG REALTY AND TRUST COMPANY, LTD., EXCHANGE BUILDING, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong. [4131

TO LET.—Furnished. For Seven Months from MARCH 9TH. Five-roomed BUNGALOW (516, THE PEAK). Modern Sanitation. Full view of both South and Harbour. Rent: $300 including Taxes and Telephone.—Apply BOWES-SMITH, PRINCES BUILDING. [4107

TO LET.—Near MAY ROAD STATION TWO FLATS in the NEW BUILDINGS with all Modern Conveniences.—Apply A. V. APCAR & Co., LTD., 1, Des Vœux Road Central. [4029

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICES near KOWLOON FERRY.
Apply to—
Box No. 3813,
3813] c/o *Hongkong Daily Press*.

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
4025] Alexandra Buildings.

THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE
VIA
MANILA, ILOILO, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN & RABAUL.

S.S. "CALULU"

SAILING ON OR ABOUT 20TH NOVEMBER, 1926.

For Freight and Particulars, Apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Telephone No. Central 1030. [4088

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"ALIPORE"

carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port at NOON on MONDAY, the 8TH NOVEMBER, 1926, taking Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until NOON, on 6TH NOVEMBER. The Contents and Value of all Packages must be declared.

For further Particulars, Apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1926. [4145

INTIMATIONS.

Autumn—and the approaching Winter—

bring to mind steps that may be taken to protect the fragile and susceptible.

'WATSON'S'

MALT EXTRACT

WITH

COD LIVER OIL

gives valuable support to the patient's natural power of resistance.

Prepared from British winter malted barley and cod liver oil specially selected for its vitamin content. Its palatability makes it acceptable to the most fastidious.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Phone No. 16 C.

(Kowloon Dispensary K 17).

BIRTHS.

ALLMAN.—On October 28th, at Tsinan, to Mr. and Mrs. N. F. ALLMAN, a daughter.

BOOTH.—On October 29th, at Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. N. BOOTH, a daughter.

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 3RD, 1926.

LIBERALS AND THE LABOUR PARTY.

POLITICAL observers in England are greatly interested in the position of the Liberal Party, and some of the prophets are yielding to the temptation to forecast what is going to happen. They predict a *rapprochement* with the Labour Party. It may be that they will prove to be wrong, which is often the fate of prophets. But certain things are noted as significant. Steps are being taken by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and some of his trusted supporters to formulate a Liberal industrial policy to be announced later on, which is a fact the prophets regard as important. Meanwhile Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's Land and Nation League have prepared for a big campaign in the country, and indeed a start was made at a meeting which was addressed at Lewes by Mr. LLOYD GEORGE himself early in October. All we may say on that subject is that unless opinion has changed miraculously in the last couple of months this agricultural policy is as good as dead. A great many Liberals who are practical agriculturalists will have nothing to do with it. Their chief objection is that it would substitute for the present system of ownership and tenancy of land a half-baked scheme by means of which farming would be done under the supervision of County Council committees and local authorities—a semi-Socialist arrangement—and farmers believe that it is better to endure the ills they have than fly to a bureaucracy they know not of.

The idea of formulating an industrial policy, already mentioned, seems to point to the possibility of a future Liberal-Labour understanding. Labour has captured the position formerly occupied by Liberals in the industrial districts of Britain, but the party has so far failed to advance in the county constituences. The understanding referred to may, it is thought, take practical shape as an arrangement under which Mr. LLOYD GEORGE's followers would not oppose Labour candidates in the towns, and the latter would leave the field clear for Liberals in the rural districts.

Lord OXFORD AND ASQUITH held himself completely aloof from these curious and interesting activities by and on behalf of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE. There was an engagement of his to meet the Candidates' Association who desired to present him with a resolution urging unity among Liberals; but Lord OXFORD's illness last Summer caused the postponement of the meeting. The Candidates' Association resolution was the outcome of a meeting at the National Liberal Club during the period when the quarrel among Liberals owing to the attempt of Lord OXFORD and his colleagues to expel Mr. LLOYD GEORGE from the Liberals' fold was at its height. It was in essentials a Lloyd Georgian resolution. The fact that Lord OXFORD for months showed no desire to receive the Association's delegates is an index to the delicate state of relations between the two sections of the party, and eventually Lord OXFORD resigned his leadership.

What is most intriguing in political circles at Home regarding the future of Liberalism is whether Mr. LLOYD GEORGE is really anxious to cultivate good relations with the Labour Party—as seems to be the case judging by his recent performances—and if so whether the Labour Party would work with him. Many hold the view that they would not, and, moreover, that any arrangement of this kind would undoubtedly be a tactical blunder on their part, for the truth is that Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has lost his power as a political force because he no longer inspires confidence in the country.

Dick Norton's Globe-Trotters gave their farewell performance in Hankow last Sunday.

Mr. Alexander Moguilewsky, one of the foremost violinists of the day, is visiting Shanghai shortly.

The Hongkong Sharebrokers' Association have removed their offices from No. 12 to No. 10, Ice House Street.

Mr. George Patullo, a well-known writer of short stories for the *Saturday Evening Post*, is now in Mukden.

H.M.S. *Carysfort* arrived in harbour yesterday with reliefs for the China Station. H.M.S. *Castor* is due to-day.

A wagon load of straw sandals comprising 10,000 pairs, was despatched from the Shanghai North Station last week-end for Nanking.

Mr. W. Harrell, passenger agent of the Dollar and Admiral Oriental Line in Hongkong, went to Canton on Monday and will be absent about ten days.

An amah, employed at No. 15, Park Road, Kowloon, jumped from the first floor of the premises on Monday night, and died later at the Government Civil Hospital.

Mr. P. W. Goldring has been appointed Shanghai's Assistant Prosecuting Solicitor, on probation. Mr. Goldring practised as a solicitor in Hongkong for many years.

Mrs. Florence Ayscough, the well-known authority on Chinese art and literature, and former resident of Shanghai, was due to arrive in Shanghai from London on the 29th ultimo.

Will members of the Helena May Institute please note that the lecture on "Wireless" by Captain Miles that was arranged for next Monday has had to be postponed.—ADVT.

For the week ending October 30th, one Chinese case of diphtheria, four Chinese cases and one Eurasian case of enteric fever were notified. On the 1st instant, there were two Chinese cases of enteric fever.

The case in which a Chinese cook-boy is charged with highway robbery at Queen's Garden, was again adjourned at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Mr. Gordon Leask is representing the defendant.

The engagement of Mr. James Love, of the British Cigarette Co., Ltd., now stationed at Mukden, to Miss Smalt Van-Delden is announced. Mr. Love is well-known to Tsingtao people, having been stationed in Shantung formerly.

Before Mr. J. H. B. Nihill, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon, a Chinese was prosecuted by Sergt. Wheeler for having in his possession 40 Po Piu lottery tickets. The defendant was represented by Mr. Leo d'Almada. Sergt. Wheeler asked for the confiscation of the lottery tickets, which was granted.

The East Asiatic Trading Company, who deal in Swatow Drawn Lace Work, silks, etc., are opening new business premises in a commodious shop situated on the ground floor of the A.P.C. Building, Queen's Road, Central. This shop abuts on the corner of Queen's Road and Wyndham Street, and is in course of completion of its fixtures and fittings, etc.

For assaulting three Chinese in the vicinity of King's Park, Kowloon, on October 24th, a ricksha coolie was fined $30 yesterday afternoon, at the Kowloon Magistracy by Mr. J. H. B. Nihill. The coolie was also ordered to pay $5 compensation to each of the complainants. Mr. W. B. Hind, representing the complainants, said that the compensation could go to the poor-box.

CAPTURED CHEETAH DIES.

CARCASE TO BE USED FOR MEDICINE.

CLAWS GOOD TALISMAN FOR BABIES.

The cheetah, caught last week in the New Territories, has during its captivity at the Police Station, suddenly died.

The animal, as will be remembered, was sold to a Chinese in Yaumati, and was subsequently removed to the Police Station for exhibition purposes. Its carcases, bones and claws are to be used for medicinal purposes by its owners; and as the Chinese place much faith and value of plasters made by the flesh and bones of any wild beast, it may be presumed that the Chinese who invested the $100 will not be a loser by the cheetah's sudden death.

There is also an inherent belief among many Chinese that the heart and lungs of all ferocious animals, if eaten, will give courage and strength. The claws are said to be a good talisman for babies, if worn around the neck, and efficacious in chasing evil spirits away!

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, when there were present Mr. N. L. Smith (President of the Board), Dr. G. W. Pope (Acting M.O.H.), the Hon. H. T. Creasy, D.P.W., Col. Boylan Smith, Dr. S. C. Ho, Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin and Mr. D. Davies (Secretary).

On the proposition of the President, seconded by Dr. Tso, Dr. S. C. Ho and Dr. J. C. Macgown were appointed members of the Standing Committee during the absence of Dr. W. V. M. Koch.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory at 6.25, stated:—

The anti-cyclone has weakened. The typhoon appears to be in about Lat. 14 N., Long. 127 E., moving west.

Local forecast:—East winds, moderate, fine.

Typhoon Warning.

The following telegram has been sent to the local U.S. Consulate:—

Manila, Nov. 2nd, 4 p.m.—Typhoon in about 127deg. Long. E. and 15deg. Lat.

BANDIT OUTRAGE.

FRENCH CONSUL KILLED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, November 2nd.

Bandits killed the French Consul, M. Robert, of Lungchow, on October 31st, while he was motoring from there to Langson in Indo-China.

[Lungchow is on the border of Yunnan Province and Indo-China.]

JAPANESE FINANCIAL POLICY.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

TOKYO, November 2nd.

The Finance Minister, speaking at a Kenseikai party meeting to-night, definitely stated that the Government's recent action in lowering the discount rate, and also sending specie abroad is not connected with the intention of raising a gold embargo which has not yet been contemplated.

MANILA QUAKE.

ANOTHER SHOCK YESTERDAY.

MANILA, November 2nd.

Another severe quake was experienced at ten o'clock this morning, many people running into the streets.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

POINTS AFFECTING THE ARMY DISCUSSED AT WAR OFFICE.

THE COMMITTEES BUSY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 1st.

Delegates to the Imperial Conference met to-day at the War Office to discuss points affecting the Army, which arose during the general examination of Empire defence, at the full Conference last week. Matters concerning the Navy have, in the same way, already been discussed informally at the Admiralty and to-morrow a meeting will be held at the Air Ministry to deal in detail with aerial defence problems.

Meanwhile, good progress is being made with the various subjects referred to committees, and the Economic Committee to-day completed consideration of the three questions which have been before it namely: Firstly, the collection of complete statistics of supplies and consumption of wool including stocks in the hands of dealers and users; secondly, the proposal to compel proprietors of cold stores in Britain and the Northern Ireland to disclose stocks of foodstuffs in cold storage and, thirdly, the compilation of trade statistics with a view to promoting closer inter-imperial trade.

A preliminary discussion on shipping cables and wireless took place at the Committee on Communications other than air, and the Forestry Committee, at its meeting, considered the desirability of establishing an Imperial Forestry Bureau and discussed matters that will be raised at the Empire Forestry Conference, promoted by Australia and New Zealand, which is to be held in 1928.

A Luncheon.

The Dominion Premiers and delegates to the Imperial Conference were entertained at luncheon by the British Empire Producers' Organisation.

Mr. Amery, the Colonial Secretary, in proposing the toast of the guests, said he believed a policy of Imperial preference was the simplest and most effective instrument of Imperial development that could be devised. The development of the resources of the British Empire could provide wealth and welfare to every part of it to an extent which it was hardly possible to conceive to-day. Such development could only take place if we had an effective policy in common in creating it.

Mr. S. M. Bruce, the Australian Premier, replying, said that all considerations of Imperial Conference came back to the fact that the economic problem was the greatest of all. There had been a great increase in Empire-sense of the people throughout the whole of the British communities of the world, and he believed that sense was going to enable them to solve this great problem and bring about greater Imperial trade.

Mr. J. G. Coates, Prime Minister of New Zealand, said there was not the remotest doubt that trade within the Empire was possible of much greater development, and that through it the unity of the nation would be strengthened and, also, that the opening up and peopling of young dominions would be expedited.

Owing to a severe chill, Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Premier, was unable to be present.

THE WANHSIEN INCIDENT.

AMAZING ATTITUDE OF CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

BRITISH GUNBOATS HELD RESPONSIBLE.

"WANTON DISREGARD OF LIFE AND PROPERTY."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, November 2nd.

The Waichiaopu has sent a lengthily worded Note to the British Legation on the Wanhsien incident giving the Chinese version of the circumstances, holding the British Gunboats and Butterfield & Swire responsible, and deprecating the "wanton disregard of life and property."

It formally protests against the bombardment and reserves all rights of the Chinese Government as regards claims to be presented later for full reparation for damage done to life and property in the city and other equitable measures of redress.

It also inquires whether the Navy acted under specific instructions from the British Government, and requests that there be no repetition of a similar occurrence.

YANG SEN STILL MOVING.

THREAT TO YOCHOW.

The only front on which there seems to be any definite movement is that north of Changteh. Here it is reported that Yang Sen's forces have arrived at the town of Ansiang. They now seem to have divided into two portions, one driving towards Changteh and the other proceeding towards Yochow. Continuous progress is said to have been maintained so that developments in these two sectors are expected in the next few days.

According to a telegram which was received by a Chinese business concern on Sunday night Changteh was taken over by Yang Sen's forces on Sunday. However, this report could not be confirmed from any other source.

Meanwhile, further repots from down river would indicate that Sun Chuan Fang's forces are busily engaged in consolidating themselves in the back area behind Wusueh. Hwangmei is said to have been taken over and an advance up river re-started. Along the river little could be seen and it would appear that the Northern forces have pushed up a good way above Wusueh while there was no evidence of Southern forces until nearing Hwangchow.

General Tien Returns.

No further reports of fighting in Kiangsi have been received. General Tien Yen Ta, who was said to have proceeded to the Fengsin-Kaoan front by aeroplane, from Wuchang, at the beginning of last week, is reported to have returned. A rumour has it that both sides in this area have well-nigh fought themselves to a stand still, all the best troops having suffered very heavy casualties. Another rumour, which was being circulated on Sunday, has it that Chiang Kai Shek has been wounded. Perhaps this report, which could not be confirmed had its origin in a Japanese wire to Shanghai stating that this had happened. The result is that talk has immediately connected General Tien's visit to Kiangsi with the reported wounding of the Southern leader, and reports became again rife that the disagreement which has arisen between General Tang Sheng Chi and General Chiang Kai Shek had nearly become an open rupture. This it is asserted is handicapping the movement of Southern forces as one section is not giving whole-hearted support to the other.

There has been no further news of a movement southward along the Kin-Han railway by Wu Pei Fu's troops. With Yang Sen advancing into Hunan, it was naturally expected that an offensive would be started from the North in support. The fact that there is no evidence of this taking place has again given rise to the report that all is not well between Wu and Chin Yuen Ao. It is asserted that the latter and Tien Wei Chin are trying to jockey themselves into premier position, and that this is holding up the move southward till it is assured that Wu and Kow Yin Chieh, the Tuchun of Honan, are in the background. On the other hand it is asserted that the offensive is waiting till a sufficient concentration of troops has been carried out and certain strategical points on the flank have been captured, when there will be a certain and irresistable movement southward.—*C. C. Post*

Allies Push Forward in Pursuit of "Reds."

KIUKIANG, October 28th.

The Allied forces have commenced a forward movement towards Kaoan and Changshu districts, but as their pursuit is not very determined a big clash is not expected to take place between the two forces in those regions.

Though it is reported that a somewhat strong force of Southern troops is now concentrating in the region of Wuning, as things stand, they will not make a counter-attack upon the Allied forces.

There has been no marked development in the military situation in the region along the Yangtsze River since the Allied forces captured Chichun.

It is rumoured that General Chiang Kai Shek, changing his plan of operations, will concentrate his energies on the attack of Fukien, and that General Li Lieh Chun is to be appointed as Commander-in-Chief of the Southern troops stationed in Kiangsi.—*Toho.*

A General Retreat.

HANKOW, October 28th.

Rumours are rife that General Chiang Kai Shek has given orders to all the Southern troops in Kiangsi to beat a general retreat.

Although it is not clear at present whether the rumour is mere propaganda or not, it is true that almost all the Southern troops stationed in this district, with the exception of the 8th Army under General Tang Sheng Chi, have proceeded towards Kiangsi by order of General Chiang Kai Shek.—*Toho.*

Peace Delegates Reported Held.

KIUKIANG, October 29th.

The reason why the Allied forces, who are in a position to pursue the Southern troops, are refraining from doing so is because Marshal Sun Chuan Fang is respecting the wishes of delegates of the peace movement. It is reported that young officers at the general headquarters of the Allied troops are rather dissatisfied with the fact that Marshal Sun is too much swayed by politics.

It is learnt on good authority that General Chiang Kai Shek, the leader of the Southern troops, is now staying at Hsinyu and that Mr. Chiang Chuen Kwei and his party, who are visiting General Chiang on a peace mission, apparently are being held in custody in disguise with the result that they are not only unable to communicate with Marshal Sun Chuan Fang but may also not be allowed to return here.

It is, therefore, generally agreed that the peace movement may possibly be brought to a state of deadlock for the time being.—*Toho.*

NO MERCY SHOWN ENEMY AGENTS.

EXECUTIONS TAKE PLACE DAILY OF PROVEN AGITATORS AND SPIES.

LOCAL BODIES PROTEST.

The executioners attached to Marshal Sun Chuan Fang's local headquarters are having a busy time just now despatching disloyal souls into the hereafter, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of October 20th. Punishment for those found guilty of treason or other acts of disloyalty are given little time for regretting their foolish deeds, even should they wish to do so, for within a few hours of their trial by the Military Court here they are led to the execution ground at Lunghwa to face the firing-squad.

Several were so dealt with yesterday and, according to report, no less than 19 others were scheduled to be disposed of to-day. These last consist of students and others arrested by the Woosung and Shanghai Constabulary in a series of raids upon premises suspected of sheltering spies and agents of Canton. In almost every raid the police have carried out within the past few days, important discoveries have been made and either arms and ammunition, or Kuomintang flags and literature, have been seized to be produced as evidence against those arrested when brought to trial before the Military Court.

Protests Against Execution.

The probability of the 19 agitators being executed yesterday led several local bodies to call meetings and protest against this high-handed course of action. The Shanghai Labour Delegates' Association, for instance, issued a manifesto appealing for mercy on their behalf, while the local Amalgamated Association of Public Bodies addressed a letter of protest to the Commander of the Woosung and Shanghai Constabulary (who is, incidentally, merely carrying out the orders he received from Marshal Sun) pointing out that in Europe and Japan political prisoners are not as a rule executed, but merely sentenced to terms of imprisonment, even for the most serious cases.

"One of these agitators has already been executed," the letter states, "and if the others are treated in the same manner it will lead to untoward occurrences. Furthermore, Shanghai is a locality where large numbers of foreigners reside who are paying close attention to the manner in which the Chinese authorities are carrying out their duties. It is, therefore, very important that the latter act in a civilized manner and not create the impression that China is an uncivized country."

The letter concludes with an appeal for leniency towards the prisoners.

It is not known at this stage whether the Chinese authorities went ahead with their original plans and ignored these appeals. The execution squad was, however, able to a keep in practive by disposing of three armed robbers who were recently found guilty of several crimes committed within the Settlement and Chinese territory.

"Iron Army" Despatched to Kiangsi.

For the purpose of reinforcing his forces at present engaged in the war against Sun Chuan Fang, the overlord of the five Southeastern provinces, General Kai Shek sent a wire to Wuchang shortly after the fall of the city ordering the 4th Army Corps of the Nationalist Forces to proceed to the Kiangsi fronts. According to information given out by the General Headquarters, these troops have left Wuchang and are on their way to the neighbouring province.

The 4th Army are the crack troops of General Chiang Kai Shek and on account of their achievements at Tingszchiao and important points on the Wuchang-Changsha Line, they are known as the "Iron Army." It is understood that the troops which have gone to Kiangsi are the 12th Division under the command of General Chang Fa Hui and a portion of the 10th Division under the command of General Chen Ming Chu. General Chen is the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces for the defence of Wuhan. A portion of his troops remain now in this centre for the protection of the area.—*Hankow Herald.*

(*Continued on next Column*).

MUSSOLINI'S INSPIRING ADDRESS.

HIS FAITH IN HIS STAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FORLI, Italy, November 1st.

"It may be said without exaggeration that a forest of rifles obscured the sunlight, whilst I could feel and hear the breathing of an infinite multitude." Such is the picturesque passage in a cordial telegram from Signor Mussolini to the leader of the Fascists at Bologna, eulogising the demonstration of Fascist unity when Signor Mussolini addressed an enormous crowd at the inauguration of the new "Littoriale," a huge sports stadium, yesterday.

The telegram adds that the criminal episode during the final moments did not obscure the splendour of a marvellous day. "I send you the sash which the bullet pierced that you may keep it among the Fascist souvenirs of Bologna.

Signor Mussolini concludes by telling the secret societies of Italy that he is convinced that nothing can happen to him before his task is accomplished.

15-Year Old Assailant.

ROME, November 1st.

Newspapers state that Mussolini's assailant has been identified as Anteo Zamboni, aged 15, the son of a Bologna printer.

Assailant's Father an Ex-Anarchist.

BOLOGNA, November 2nd.

An official *communiqué* states that Mussolini's assailant's father is an ex-anarchist who compelled his son to leave the Young Fascist organisation of which he was a member, but apparently the father has not participated in subversive activities for many years.

Enquiries are proceeding with a view to discovering others responsible for the crime.

Further Demonstrations.

ROME, November 2nd.

A huge demonstration of thousands of Fascists and representatives of ex-service organisations thunderously cheered Mussolini.

The Secretary-General of the Fascist party of Turati in a speech declared that Fascists demanded the death penalty on those behind the dastardly attempt.

THE BELGIAN LOAN IN LONDON.

ONLY AVAILABLE IN BIG LOTS.

LONDON, November 2nd.

The Belgian Loan opened at 4¾ to 5 per premium. On applications to 1,000 there was no allotment; on applications to 10,000 the allotment was 100; on applications over 10,000 the percentage was unavailable.

Counter-Propaganda.

It would seem that the Chinese authorities have come to the conclusion that one of the best means of combating the evil messages thrust before the public eye by propagandists, is to give an "eye for an eye." Thus we find thousands of anti-Bolshevist notices posted at all convenient positions in Chinese trritory, some of which read as follows:—

"The suppression of the Bolshevists means the salvation of the world."

"Bolshevism is an evil which affects the ruin of nations and the extinction of races."

"The Bolshevists place small schoolboys in the vanguards of their armies. Could anything more inhuman be imagined?"

"The Bolshevists have made secret agreements with the Russians to sell the Republic."

"China is a nation with a code of ethics. The Bolshevists advocate the abolition of marriage and the reduction of humanity to the level of beasts."

"The Bolshevists are cruel without a parallel. They have massacred the best elements of the people everywhere they had an opportunity to do so."

"The Southern troops have not been paid since May, 1926. They force the people in the territory they capture to accept paper notes which are worthless."

"The Russians in the Southern army have raped young women everywhere."

"Chiang Kai Shek employs women as spies and bodyguards."

"The Bolshevists make a census of private property of the people and appropriate that property for the use of their party."

"In order to secure universal peace Bolshevism must be suppressed."

"Let us destroy the hordes of the Bolshevists in order to safeguard the nation from harm."—*Shanghai Mercury.*

Marshal Sun to Leave Front.

KIUKIANG, October 28th.

The Southerners have not strength enough to stage a counter attack on a large scale, so Marshal Sun Chuan Fang will leave the matter of maintaining Kiangsi in the hands of General Lu Hsiang Ting and return to Nanking.—*Toho.*

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A LABOUR LANDSLIDE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, November 2nd.

Something approaching a Labour landslide is indicated in the earliest results of the Municipal elections throughout the country.

Labour has gained 147 and lost 8, Conservations gained 13 and lost 87, Liberals gained 7 and lost 36, while Independents have gained 13 and lost 34.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

A MODIFIED POLICY.

QUESTION OF UNUSED COUPONS.

LONDON, November 1st.

Reuter learns that the Colonial Office has issued no announcement regarding restrictions on the validity of rubber export rights in Ceylon and Malaya, but it is understood that, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Government of Ceylon and Malaya intend to modify the present policy from February 1st, 1927, in order to limit the validity of export rights to a period of three months following the expiration of that period for which they are granted.

This means that after the current quarter coupons in Ceylon will be valid for four months in all and export credits in Malaya for six months in all.

Confirmation.

COLOMBO, November 1st.

Following the announcement made regarding unsued coupons for the export of rubber "a cablegram has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies stating that he proposes the following measures to limit the validity of export rights of rubber, namely, certificates of production commonly known as coupons issued on and after February 1st, 1927, shall be invalid on the expiration of three months following the month in respect of which they are issued.

The validity of certificates issued prior to February 1st, 1927, will not be interfered with."

THE NEW BRITISH BETTING TAX.

HOW IT WORKED ON FIRST DAY.

LONDON, November 1st.

A new era in the British turf has been inaugurated by the operation of the betting tax, in which there was far greater interest on the courses than in the actual racing. Everything worked smoothly and the rumoured boycott by the bookmakers did not materialise, but many preferred the rôle of spectators.

The immediate effect of the tax was, as predicted, a considerable diminution in the volume of wagering. Half an hour before the start at Birmingham not a single revenue ticket had been sold. Later, an enterprising individual did a brisk trade selling them at one penny each after he had purchased them at fifty for one shilling, but he was soon stopped by Revenue Officers.

The bookmakers adopted varying methods of charging the tax, many dividing it equally on credit bets, others charging nothing on bets not exceeding £2 each way. Others, chiefly from London and Scotland, charged nothing but reduced the place-money on each-way wagers from one-quarter to one-fifth of the total odds.

THE BRITISH CHEMICAL COMBINE.

DETAILS OF MERGER.

LONDON, November 1st.

Particulars of Messrs. Brunner Monds' big fusion scheme, mentioned some days ago, show that the new concern will be called the Imperial Chemical Industries, Limited. The issued capital, on the basis of an exchange of the share holdings from the fusing concerns, will be nearly £57,000,000. The merging Companies will continue to function separately, under their own directorates.

INDIAN SENSATION.

GOVERNMENT AND NIZAM OF HYDERABAD.

BOMBAY, November 1st.

The relations between the Indian Government and the Nizam of Hyderabad, which aroused sensational reports in August, are again the subject of interest according to a telegram from Hyderabad, stating that changes in the administration are now likely. But the Nizam appears to have yielded only after considerable reluctance to the proposal to replace his officers by Europeans. He even threatened to abdicate if this were insisted on. The Indian Government, on the authority of the Imperial Government, then insisted on the required reforms by November 5th, or alternatively, a Commission would be appointed. The Nizam has, apparently, begun to fall in with the requirements.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

PROPOSAL TO INCREASE CAPITAL.

BREMEN, November 1st.

A meeting of the Directors of the North-German Lloyd has decided to propose at the general meeting on December 12th an increase of the capital by one million marks, to 125 million marks.

CHURCH AND STATE IN MEXICO.

STRONG GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, November 2nd.

In connection with the annihilation of a small band of "fanatics" in the State of Durango led by General Gallegos, a Government *communiqué* claims that the authorities have evidence that the Roman Catholic episcopate is organising a revolution. The episcopate has made a statement denying it ever authorised any rebellion or attempt at rebellion in Mexico.

COTTON RESTRICTION.

HUGE FINANCIAL BACKING.

WASHINGTON, November 2nd.

On his return from a visit to the Southern States, Mr. Meyer, the Chairman of President Coolidge's Cotton Relief Committee, declares that sufficient capital is assured to permit the successful marketing of the cotton crop. He asserted that eight financing corporations with a capital of $16,000,000 is organised in the Southern States.

U.S. BOXING.

WIN FOR TUNNEY'S SPARRING PARTNER.

NEW YORK, November 2nd.

Bud Gorman of Wisconsin, the sparring partner of Gene Tunney, defeated the Swedish Champion Harry Persson on a foul in the fifth round in the ten-round heavyweight boxing contest.

U.S. ELECTIONS.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, November 1st.

On the eve of the Congressional elections President Coolidge has appealed to the voters not to abdicate their sovereign right of self-government by failing to vote.

This is almost the only public act by the President regarding the elections, which generally are regarded as the most important of his administration since the control of the Senate is more or less in doubt and the Democratic leaders claim a sweeping increase in the Opposition membership in the House of Representatives. President Coolidge recently announced that he would return home to Massachusetts to cast the ballot. He said that he would naturally vote for his old friend, Senator Butler, who is up for another term in the United States Senate. At the same time President Coolidge denied the published reports that he expressed any views on the Illinois Senatorial contest.

Prohibition Issues.

While politicians are chiefly concerned with the extent of the gains which the Democrats expect in next Congress the man in the street has an eye on the Fate of various Prohibition measures in eight States, especially the referenda in New York and Illinois. The real extent of the dry vote in New York State will be seen in the number of votes cast for the Senatorial Dry candidate, both Republican and Democratic candidates having openly proclaimed themselves wet.

The dry leaders refuse to countenance the Prohibition referendum stigmatising it as valueless and even advising their followers not to vote thereon.

U.S. SEAPLANE CRASH.

SCHNEIDER CUP ENTRANT KILLED.

WASHINGTON, November 1st.

A gloom has been cast over the forthcoming Schneider Cup seaplane race in ten days' time, by the death of Lieutenant Frank Conat, one of the American entrants.

Conat, in the course of a practice flight, fatally crashed in shallow water in Winter's Harbour, thirty miles from Norfolk.

REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

U.S. GUNBOAT DISPATCHED.

WASHINGTON, November 1st.

In accordance with a request by the American Consul a destroyer has been ordered to Ceiba, Honduras, to protect American lives and property.

The Consul reported that the inmates of a penitentiary, combined with revolutionists had seized the town, after temporarily ousting the Federal troops.

U.S. SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT.

NEW YORK, November 1st.

It is reported from France that Miss Audrey Emery, youngest daughter of Mrs. Alfred Anson, of New York, has become engaged to the Russian Grand Duke Dmitri.

THE COAL DISPUTE.

MORE MEN RETURNING TO WORK.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, November 1st.

The number of men at work in the coal pits to-day showed an increase of 8,573 compared with the end of last week. This is a substantial increase for a Monday, as usually a large percentage of men extend the week-end holiday until Tuesday. The total of men at work is now 278,130.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SERIOUS BREAKAWAY.

LONDON, November 1st.

Despite the visit of the miners "War Council" who directed an intensive propaganda bombardment, the Nottingham Miners' Council has resolved in favour of a district settlement, and appointed a deputation to meet the owners and fix up a local agreement. A week-end campaign of the miners' leaders in Leicestershire failed. The speakers found no audience or only a mere handful at the arranged meetings. The stoppage in Leicestershire has almost ended.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NO HELP FROM BRITISH SEAMEN IN U.S.

NEW YORK, November 2nd.

A poll of British seamen belonging to the British Seamen's Union in American ports results in an overwhelming rejection of the proposals that seamen refuse to sign on on vessels carrying coal to Britain, and also contribute a shilling or half a crown weekly per head to help the miners.

THE SPIRIT OF FASCISM.

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI'S ORDERS.

ROME, October 10th.

In taking over the supreme command of the Fascist Militia Signor Mussolini sent a telegram to the King—"the supreme chief of all the armed forces of the nation"—informing him that he has placed himself at the head of the militia. The Blackshirts of all Italy, says Signor Mussolini, "renew with the same faith their oath of obedience and of daring." In a message to the 150 legions forming the Fascist Militia the Duce says that his orders can be summed up in a few words, namely, absolute obedience and readiness to defend everywhere the Fascist *régime*, which to-day is identified with the Fatherland.

The Fascist Grand Council, after a second all-night sitting which ended at 5 a.m., concluded its October session, after approving the new Statute of the Fascist Party and adopting several important resolutions affecting the future policy of Fascismo. The Secretary-General of the Fascist Party outlined the situation in the provinces, which, he said, was greatly improving, and submitted for the Cabinet's approval the following resolution:—

Fascism, which has now reached the highest mark of efficiency and is fully conscious of its tasks and of the responsibility assigned to it in the present historical period, expresses its firm determination to fight to the end under the orders of the Duce the battle in which it is engaged for Italy's economic independence and for the re-valuation of the lira. Moreover, as the progress of the Fascist revolution and the future of the Italian people cannot be further affected either by criminal action or by the hostility of a few men dispossessed of office, the Fascist provincial leaders are requested to watch attentively the conduct of all the remaining enemies of the *régime*.

This resolution was adopted after a long debate, and the Council finally passed a vote of confidence in the members of the Fascist Directory, requesting it to continue in its present policy.

In laying down the programme of the celebrations for the fourth anniversary of the Fascist march on Rome, the Council decided that this year the event is to be commemorated by a display of all the forces of Fascism—the political, syndicalist, military, co-operative, juvenile, and administrative branches of the party.

The demonstrations will be generally of a military character and organized so as to give an idea "both within and beyond the frontiers" of the formidable strength of Fascismo.

Finally, the Grand Council, after hearing a long statement by Signor Mussolini on the domestic and foreign situation, discussed the economic outlook and approved the new Statute of the party. The new rules provide that only those Fascists who have been in the party for at least three years can hold official positions. On joining the party each member will take the following oath:—"I swear to follow without discussion the orders of the Duce and to serve with all my strength, and, if necessary, also with my life, the cause of the Fascist revolution."

Another rule is that each local secretary before admitting a new member should obtain precise information as to his moral character, as well as his means of living. In carrying out their professional duties Fascists should act in conformity with the spirit of Fascism.

HARMONY!

IF a motor tyre is to serve well—to yield good mileage and afford security on all the varied road surfaces covered by your car, the tread and casing must work harmoniously together: they must wear uniformly: the casing must be strong enough to carry the stout tough tread.

IN THE

DUNLOP

CORD TYRE

THE CASING AND TREAD WORK IN COMPLETE HARMONY.

The materials used in the Dunlop Cord Tyre are the best obtainable. Not only that but they are applied by the most skilful tyre builders in the world.

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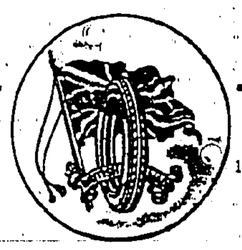
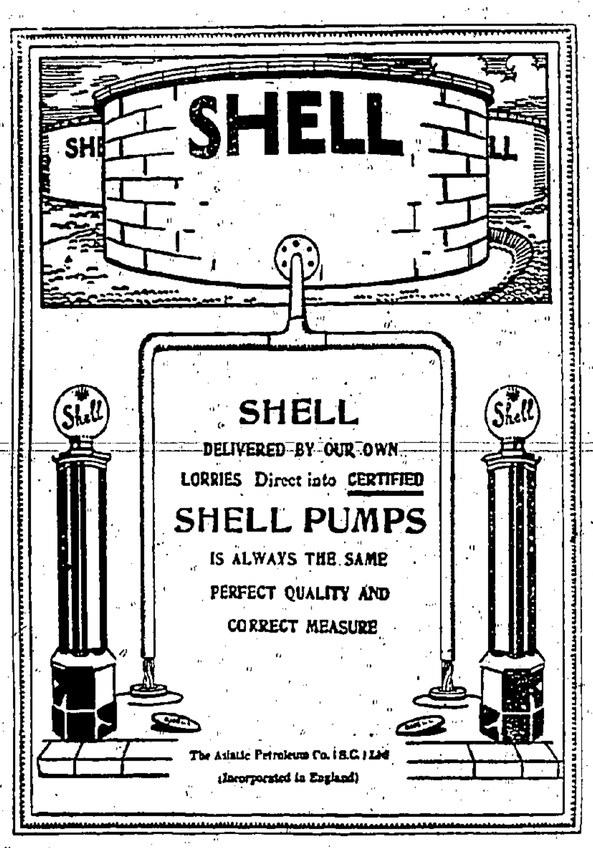
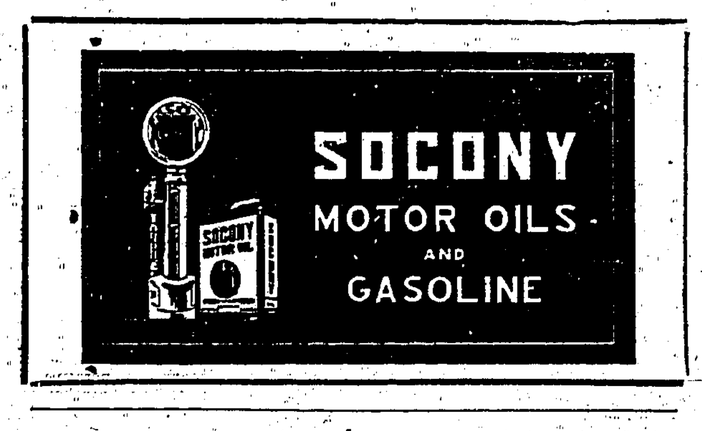


DISTRIBUTORS: HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

LOCAL BRANCH OFFICE: 16A, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TEL: C. 4554.

[A.P.B.]





HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, November 2nd.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer ...	30.07	30.09	30.03
Temperature ...	70	67	76
Humidity ...	64	77	60
Wind Direction...	ESE	NE	WSW
,, Force ...	2	2	2
Weather	C	C	C
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 1st ... 72
Lowest open-air Temperature on 2nd ... 67

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From November 3rd to 9th, 1926.

		High Water.			Low Water.		
Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H'kong. Standard Time.	Height.		H'kong. Standard Time.	Height.	
		h. m.	ft.	in.	h. m.	ft.	in.
Wed.	3	m 7 52	6	1	m 1 54	3	5
		8 24 a	6	4	2 3 a	2	5
Thur.	4	m 8 28	6	1	m 2 25	3	0
		8 41 a	6	8	2 31 a	2	6
Fri.	5	m 9 6	6	0	m 3 13	2	5
		9 1 a	7	2	2 58 a	2	8
Satur.	6	m 9 47	5	9	m 3 50	2	1
		9 24 a	7	5	3 24 a	3	1
Sun.	7	m 10 34	5	6	m 4 28	1	8
		9 51 a	7	8	3 49 a	3	3
Mon.	8	m 11 27	5	3	m 5 8	1	6
		10 24 a	7	9	4 13 a	3	6
Tues.	9	0 28 a	4	9	m 5 52	1	6
		11 3 a	7	9	4 36 a	3	9

Motoring Notes: A Weekly Review dealing with matters of interest to all local motorists.—

Gasoline—All Steel Bodies—Garages—Traffic Problems—When on Leave.

[BY AN OWNER-DRIVER.]

RADIATOR TROUBLES.

In Hongkong, especially during the summer months, the cooling water often becomes very hot indeed. Complaints have often been made that the radiators on certain cars are not big enough.

The tendency of the 1927 models is towards increased radiator capacity.

There seems to be, also, a tendency towards a sort of a standard pattern for the radiator. The Rolls-Royce style has been more or less copied by the manufacturers of two types of cars made in Europe.

One of the causes of overheating of the raditator is leakage at the glands of the water pumps.

The writer had this trouble last week. The radiator was filled up on Saturday night. On Sunday the car was taken out on a trip round the island.

Half way up the Shaukiwan hill it boiled. It was not fully loaded and it has taken that hill often without any trouble.

Investigation showed that water had been leaking out through the packing at the pump spindle. Tightening up was difficult—an awkward place for a spanner—but it was done at last. No more trouble has been experienced—so far.

GARAGES.

Every house in Hongkong with a rental of more than $150 a month should have a garage. Local architects would be wise to point out to those about to build a house that a garage adjacent to it greatly adds to the value.

The difficulty in Hongkong is to find a suitable site in the case of houses that are already built.

Owner drivers have a great deal of extra work and worry because the garage which they are compelled to use is so far away from where they live.

Even those who can afford to employ a chauffeur add to the expense of motoring if the garage is some distance away.

Additional garage accommodation is needed near the Peak Hotel. There is a piece of flat land, within a few yards of the Peak Tram terminus that might be used for the purpose.

The ideal arrangement, however, is to have one's own garage adjacent to the house.

In England there are firms that supply standard motor houses. A size suitable for a two-seater car (not a big car) costs slightly less than £17. One of size 16 ft. by 8 ft. and 6½ ft. high costs £19. The same firm offers a garage 16 ft. by 10 ft. and 7½ high at £37½. The price is carriage paid to any station in England or Wales for erection by the purchaser.

GARRAGE FLOORS.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that experts recommend the use of silicate of soda for concrete floors. It is said to harden and waterproof the concrete and make a steel-like surface. It is also said to prevent the concrete dusting up.

A further claim is that it prevents the penetration of oil into the floor and increases the life and strength of the concrete.

It is said that a gallon of this prepared silicate of soda mixed with four gallons of water will successful treat 350 square feet of surface.

FIRE.

One of the dangers that must be planned against is fire. Many local authorities in England prohibit garages that are not fireproof. A type that meets the requirements regarding fire and that is popular in England is the garage with steel frames and doors together with steel or asbestos walls and roof.

Some attempt should be made to relieve the appearance of a private garage of ugliness. A little paint on the outside makes quite a difference.

The advantage of a public garage is that the car is properly cleaned each day. If the general appearance of a car is to be kept smart it should be cleaned at the end of each day. Dust and dirt should be removed as quickly as possible.

GOOD NEWS.

The cables from England during the last few days have shown how great is the growth of public interest in motor vehicles.

The record number of visitors to the Olympia Show—over 200,000 as compared with 164,000 last year—is evidence of the "draw" of this annual show.

The Road Fund figures of which motor licences are the main source of revenue totalled £18,250,000.

The price of petrol in London and the Home Counties is down 1½d. a gallon. That is good news for the man who motors in England.

TRAFFIC PROBLEMS.

The Ministry of Transport has recently issued a report on London traffic which is of great interest to all motorists.

The figures showing the enormous increase in the number of journeys that are made by the average citizen are especially worth voting.

The travelling habit continues to grow. People are no longer content to stay at home. They will move about now-a-days.

In the year 1904 (it is recorded) the resident in the greater London area made 150 journeys per annum.

The average had risen to 228 journeys in 1913. In 1925 the number had grown to 482.

A rapid rise in the number of vehicles using the streets is recorded. In Hongkong the advent of motor traffic has led to a development of the travelling habit.

Anyone who takes the trouble to watch the numerous motor 'buses that "load up" outside the Star Ferry entrance and exit at Kowloon will be surprised at the number of people who travel on these vehicles.

In London from 80 to 85 per cent. of the seating accommodation of the 'buses is occupied during the rush hours on several of the routes. What is the average for Kowloon?

Are there too many 'buses on the run? At times there appear to be too many rickshas about in Kowloon. It seems inevitable that the comparitively slow moving man-pulled ricksha will, in due course, disappear.

The daily average of the number of passengers within a ten mile radius in London is over 4½ millions. In the summer months it is 5 millions.

A TUNNEL.

The congestion in certain parts of London is far worse than anything that has yet been experienced in Hongkong. A suggestion has been made that much of the difficulty that takes place at Piccadilly is due to the traffic that crosses it.

This, say the experts, can be relieved if there is constructed a tunnel between Pall Mall and Berkeley Street. Unfortunately, the money needed is not available but each year that goes by makes the cost of any such scheme appear more stupendous. Fortunately the local committee for town planning has had vision with regard to traffic problems in Kowloon. If only the needed road improvements could be hurried on!

WHEN ON LEAVE.

Everyone looks forward to the great time when they go "Home" on leave. Most of the people who have a few months in the old country make up their minds to see as much of it as possible.

"See this world before you see the next" is one of the catch sentences of the advertisers. There is a movement in Great Britain which aims at persuading people to spend money on holidays there rather than on the Continent.

The problem, however, is greatly complicated by the income tax collector. A friend who was at "Home" on leave this summer purchased an English car which he used in England, Wales and Scotland. Then he took it over to France.

He made tracks for Monte Carlo and other places in the South of France because he wanted to avoid income tax.

Perhaps a tour in Ireland would serve the purpose. Anyway there is splendid scenery in Ireland but it might be just as well to enquire about the condition of the roads.

A GOOD TOUR.

One of the most enjoyable ways of spending the summer months in England is as follows. Choose a really reliable car—you will need to pay round about £300 for a reliable and comfortable four-seater—and run it four or five hundred miles before you go on tour. Then plan your route.

Starting from London run down the Dover Road into Kent. If you have never visited Canterbury it is worth making the effort. If you are a keen golfer you will probably decide to play on the splendid course at Deal.

Choose your own route through Kent, for wherever you go in that delightful country you find typical English scenery.

The Automobile Association in England will help you to plan out the tour in detail. They provide you with excellent statements about hotels, the places of interest that you should see and historical notes.

It may be mentioned that one of the tyre firms has arranged a sort of tourist bureau which is also most helpful. Get their help as well—it is given free of charge.

After Kent you should pass through Sussex. The run from Retworth to Horsham and on into Hampshire is through wonderful country.

Keep to hilly country and on the return journey take the sea-coast route.

You must call at Winchester. Visits should be paid to the School and the Cathedral.

Then run down to the New Forest. That really is a delightful trip in a car, you will find a wayside inn, or perhaps you will come to some small town where you can put up for the night. Ringwood is a good place.

EQUIPMENT.

Unless you are wealthy—most of us from the Far East are not nearly as wealthy as they think we are when we are "home" on leave—you will probably wish to do the trip at a reasonable figure.

Make up a party of four, so that expenses may be shared. Carry a thermos flask and take your tiffin with you on the car when you set forth each morning. You will find some delightful place where you can picnic in the country for the midday meal.

Arrive at your inn or hotel at about six in the evening. You will secure good accommodation and a hot meal at a reasonable figure.

Experienced tourists find that it is wise to reach the headquarters for the night at about six. You have dinner, bed and breakfast at the same hotel. You find time to examine the car so as to make sure that the plugs are firing, etc. You can fill up with petrol, oil and water overnight.

After Hampshire, then Dorset, Devon and Cornwall. A trip in the West Country is a real delight after years of exile in the Far East. Wander back again to London at your pleasure. Don't try to do too much. Even a motoring holiday should allow you to loiter.

SMALL CYLINDERS.

A noteworthy result of the 1926 records is the straight speed of 115 miles per hour for the 1,500 cubic centimetre eight cylinder cars.

Last year, over the same track, the four cylinder cars of the same total cylinder capacity reached 105 miles per hour. That extra ten miles per hour seems to show the difference between the eight and the four cylinder cars.

There can be no doubt at all that manufacturers and keen motorists all favour smaller cylinders and more of them.

The amazing thing is that six cylinders are advocated for small cars. It is possible to obtain great power with the very quick revolutions that are now common practice, even if the cylinder is a small one, and the tiny cylinders seem able to stand the great stresses caused by rapid acceleration much better than was expected.

In the evolution of the motor car, experiment has time and again demonstrated that only a gruelling test can give the true answer a problem. The pioneers have been the men who were determined to see what would happen. They accepted no statement without a real proof of its accuracy.

ALL STEEL BODIES.

A feature of the 1927 programme is the extended use of the material steel for body work. Wood has been used in the past—at first the use of wood was universal. Gradually designers of bodies have been advocating steel as a substitute.

The car-body makers of the early days were coach builders. They were used to wood and they almost automatically adopted the material for car bodies.

Now-a-days, however, steel is being used for many purposes that were not thought of thirty years ago. There are steel houses and even steel shafts for golf clubs. Many years ago steel replaced iron and iron had replaced wood as a material for building ships.

Wood splinters in a smash between two cars. Steel is said to be safer. Whether it will prove to be cheaper remains to be seen.

The wealthy owner of to-day buys the chassis of a car and instructs one of the well-known firms of body builders in Long Acre, London, to construct the particular sort of body that he fancies.

Fashion rules in this matter. If royalty thinks that the all steel body is desirable, then we may be sure that there will be a rush for the type in the near future.

Advocates of this style of construction do not base their arguments on sentimental reasons. It may, however, be mentioned that the British steel trade is not as flourishing as was hoped two or three years ago and the general adoption of all steel bodies would help at a great deal.

GASOLINE.

How many motorists in Hongkong have ever thought about the origin of gasoline? We use the fuel and we have a vague idea that all brands of gasoline are not the same.

We seem to have heard that gasoline is in some obscure way obtained from mineral oil and that oil is pumped up to the surface out of wells.

There are, however, two main groups of oils. One has what is called a "paraffin base" and the other has an "asphalt base." In the former oils there is about twenty per cent. gasoline; in the latter the gasoline content is less than three per cent.

There is fifty per cent. kerosine in the paraffin base oil and only about sixteen per cent. kerosine in the other type.

The finest lubricating oil in the world is made from the paraffin base oil, but from the other type the residual can be used only for firing boilers or for further reduction to bitumen for road making or cable insulating or other industrial purposes.

There are other mineral oils that Nature has provided. That known as Tarakan crude has no motor spirit (or petrol) and only the faintest traces of kerosine. It is, however, splendid as fuel oil in, say, Diesel engines.

WEALTH IN OIL.

It is remarkable that the two men, reputed to be the richest in the world, both made their money because of the rapid development of motor transport. Mr. Ford made his millions because of his engineering instincts and his tremendous energy. Mr. Rockefeller made his millions because of his financial ability.

All over the world there are engineering experts seeking out new sources of supply of oil fuel and petrol. What is happening just now with regard to the extensive oil fields in Russia? Those were developed largely by English experts and capital. Sir Forestive Flannery did remarkable work in connection with the Russian oil projects. It is possible that, when the reaction in Russia comes the experts will again have a chance to produce the oil that nature has so lavishly placed there.

There is reputed to be a great deal of oil in the province of Shensi, and there may be oil in other parts of China. What is most in demand is that with a paraffin base from which as much as twenty per cent. gasoline can be obtained.

INSURE

YOUR

MOTOR

CAR

WITH

GILMANS.

THE

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY

[24

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DEALERS
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THE FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

BEST REPAIRS! LOWEST PRICES!

Carbonic Acid Gas, Ammonia, Calcium of Carbide, Motor Cycle, Acetylene Tanks, all necessary equipment for Low and High Pressure Autogenous Welding.

Blowpipes, Gauges, Scraping Powder, Electrodes and all kinds of Metals for Welding Purposes.

BOILER REPAIRS
A SPECIALITY.

Autogenous Welding of all Metals by Oxy-Acetylenic and Electric Processes.

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For Urgent Repairs:—Kowloon 789.

Special Running Service in Our Workshops at Kowloon (To-Kwa-Wan) for URGENT REPAIRS required during the NIGHT INCLUDING HOLIDAYS.

105] A.P.B.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel

"JAVANESE PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 2nd instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 8th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD.,
2nd Floor, King's Building,
Connaught Road, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 3165.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1926. [4145

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER
"MIRZAPORE."

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 31ST OCTOBER, 1926.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 20th November, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1926. [4136

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER
"KARMALA."

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 30TH OCTOBER, 1926.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M., on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 19th November, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1926. [4132

S.S. "CHAMBORD."

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLES, &c., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless Intimation is received from the Consignees before 6 A.M., To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 3rd November, 1926, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 6th November, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on Wednesday morning, the 3rd November, 1926, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. LIMAGE,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1926. [4127

MARTIN'S PILLS
APIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.
Proprietor:
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, England.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3s. DR. LE CLERC MED. Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W.5, London, or MAI FROM 90, BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK CITY, OR 41 MAST STREET S.N FRANCISCO

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

YESTERDAY'S STATEMENT.

Yesterday morning's statement showed an improvement in freights. Hongkong cargo increased by 7,000 tons and freights for ports beyond by over 4,000 tons.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, 11 veselss arrived, and 7 departures, the nationalities being:—6 British arrivals and 2 departures; 1 Japanese arrival and 1 departure; 1 Norwegian arrival and 3 departures; 1 Chinese arrival and 2 Dutch arrivals and 1 departure, leaving a total of 57 vessels in the harbour, of which 19 were British.

The freight returns showed 13,350 tons of cargo for Hongkong, 12,104 tons in five British vessels. The two best returns were 7,454 tons and 4,233 tons. Freights for ports beyond amounted to 13,784 tons, with 6,769 tons divided among 3 British steamers. Of these, one vessel carried 3,240 tons and another 2,920 tons. The remaining 7,015 tons were carried in two vessels of other nationality with the Japanese steamer having 6,915 tons. The total freight entered was 27,143 tons.

The tabulated list of arrivals and clearances will be found on page 10.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the 24 hours, ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, was 1,247 of which 1,216 were brought by the s.s. *Van Overstraten.*

The s.s. *Yuet On,* was in mid-stream yesterday for compass adjustment. It is understood that she will join the West river service.

The *Hoinam,* a Chinese steamer has returned from Canton with no freight, and the s.s. *Vulcanus,* the A.P.C. steamer, has left for Canton.

The 1926-27 sailing schedule which has just been issued by the Canadian Pacific Steamships announce that from May next until further orders, the stay of the Pacific Empresses in Manila will be extended from the two days as at present, to five days. Now that the *Empress of Australia* is undergoing extensive refit at Home, the intervals of sailing of the *Empress of Canada, Empress of Asia* and *Empress of Russia,* have become irregular and it has therefore been arranged that the Vancouver-Manila run will be organised on a 21 day sailing schedule. The new arrangement will shorten the stay in Hongkong on the homeward journey by these three days.

In the Chinkiang harbour district, notice is given that on November 16th, owing to the extension of the shoal off the north point of Pitman-King Island, Pitman-King Shoal Buoy will be moved 4.1 cables S. 88 degrees E. From the new position of the buoy, Pitman-King Surveying Beacon bears S. 15¼ degrees E., distant 3.05 miles. All bearings given are magnetic.

In the Shanghai harbour district, notice is given that on November 16th, owing to the extension of the Tungchow Banks, Pagoda Buoy will be moved 4.5 cables S. 67 degrees E. From the new position of the buoy, Langshan Pagoda bears N. 33 degrees E., distant 3.60 miles. All bearings given are magnetic. Chart affected: Marine Department Chart No. 3.

"TENYO MARU" GROUNDS AND REFLOATS.

SAILING A WEEK BEHIND SCHEDULE.

The s.s. *Tenyo Maru,* belonging to the N.Y.K. Line, which went aground last Thursday afternoon three miles outside Yokohama, from which port she had left for San Francisco, was successful refloated by the aid of salvage vessels. She is now sailing for America (San Francisco) to-morrow, a week behind her schedule, following the completion of survey and minor repairs at Yokohama.

The *Tenyo Maru,* which formerly belonged to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, is a regular caller at Hongkong. When she met with her mishap she had four million gold yen on board, which is being exported to America.

THE CHINA COAST.

CHANGES IN OFFICER PERSONNEL.

Mr. E. S. Macpherson, second officer, *Huichow,* has gone second officer, *Kwangse.* Mr. F. W. Golding, second officer *Kwangse,* has gone officer, *Huichow.*

Mr. A. H. Lake, second officer, *Kweiyang,* has gone second officer, *Kwangtung.* Mr. W. E. Awcock, second officer, *Kwangtung,* is on reserve.

Mr. E. H. Muton, from reserve, has gone second officer, *Fatshan.*

Mr. J. S. K. Oliver, third engineer, *Soochow,* has gone third engineer, *Liangchow.*

Mr. F. J. C. Wilson, from reserve, has gone third engineer, *Kweiyang.*

Mr. H. A. Morrison, from reserve, has gone sup'y chief engineer, *Kangting.*

Mr. F. S. Bourke, from reserve, has gone sup'y second engineer, *Kangting.*

Mr. B. G. Edwards, from reserve, has gone sup'y third engineer, *Kangting.*

Mr. J. Turbyne, from reserve, has gone chief officer, *Chipshing.* Mr. F. Webster, chief officer, *Chipshing,* is on reserve.

Mr. S. Duncan, third officer, *Chaksang,* is on reserve.

Mr. W. L. Williams, third officer, *Suisang,* has gone third officer, *Chaksang.*

Mr. J. D. Palmer has been appointed third officer, *Laisang.*

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

YESTERDAY'S DETAILS.

Among the vessels arriving yesterday was the Blue Funnel liner *Rhexenor* from the North with 3,240 tons of cargo for other ports but only 1 ton for Hongkong. She sailed yesterday for Europe *viâ Marseilles.* Two other arrivals were the British vessels *Cardita* and *Cassia,* both of whom brought heavy freights for this port, the former having 7,454 tons and the latter 4,233 tons. The *Cassia* also carried 2,920 tons for ports beyond. The *Kashima Maru* carried 6,915 tons for ports beyond.

The s.s. *Tanda* carried the Australian and Manila mails and originally due on Monday is now scheduled to arrive to-morrow, having left Manila on Monday afternoon. She will also bring a fair shipment of freight from Australia and passengers.

Apart from the Home mail *viâ* Siberia due this morning by the *Empress of Russia,* two other mails from the United Kingdom are due on Friday. The *City of Cairo* brings letters *viâ* Nagapatam, dated London October 7th; while the *Glaucus* arrives the same day with papers from Home of the same date.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The E. & A. s.s. *Tanda* will leave for Moji, Kobe and Yokohama on or about Friday, November 5th, at daylight.

The B.I. s.s. *Takliwa* will leave for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on or about Saturday, November 6th, at 11 a.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED

Coblenz (N.D.L.), due to-day.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due to-day, at 9 a.m.
Takliwa (B.I. & Apcar), due to-morrow, about 4 p.m.
Tanda (E. & A.), due to-morrow, about daylight.

DIAMOND THIEVES AT WORK.

DISGUISING STOLEN GEMS.

Stolen gems, if they are of any considerable value, have their trail blazed in all their wanderings as thoroughly as a Bank of England note.

The larger stones have each an individuality of its own. Their weight, colour, shape, and any flaws are carefully recorded in the books of every merchant through whose hands they pass. To disguise a diamond is a slow and unprofitable task. Re-cutting involves a loss of at least 50 per cent., and to split a cut stone is virtually impossible. Moreover, the value of a stone increases in proportion to its weight by a geometrical progression. That is to say, a stone of 10 carats is worth very much more than double the value of one of 5 carats.

Even should a thief decide to accept the loss incurred as the price of disguising his loot, he must find a workman able to carry out the highly skilled task of re-cutting.

A "crook" diamond-cutter must first equip himself with an expensive plant. A power-driven steel wheel, rotating at 2,000 revolutions a minute (so fast that to the eye it appears to be motionless), is the first essential. Diamond paste, made up of powdered scraps and worthless stones, is smeared upon it, and the stone is pressed down upon the spinning surface by a leaden weight.

Even then the process is a long one. A stone of any considerable size will require at least a month to cut, for diamonds vary in hardness, the "blue-white" being the hardest as well as one of the most valuable.

With pearls, however, the procedure is different. Variations in their natural shape—round, oval, button, or baroque—added to their colour, texture, and perhaps marks or flaws, leave only one way to disguise them. A pearl is deposited in the oyster shell in a series of concentric layers, and it may, at very great risk of spoiling it, be "skinned"—that is, have the outermost layer removed. There are only two or three men in England who undertake this work, and the process is a secret which they guard closely.—DAVID NEVILLE in the *Daily Mail.*

Cleans and Disinfects in One Operation.

REMEMBER

NO SOAP, NO STRONG CAUSTICS, NO DANGEROUS DISINFECTANTS

ARE WANTED WHERE "CARBOLACENE" IS REGULARLY USED.

WALKER'S REGD CARBOLACENE

FRAGRANT CLEANSER DISINFECTANT

An Active Disinfectant and Cleanser for use in Hotels, Institutions and in the Home.

Used by the British & Foreign Governments.

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Liverpool, England.

Sole Agents—
ANDERSON & ASHE.
Queen's Buildings.

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OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
INVALUABLE for DISEASES of these IMPORTANT ORGANS, GRAVEL, BACKACHE, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Price 3s. leading CHEMISTS, or Post Free.
DR. LECLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. N.W.5 LONDON
DR. LE CLERC'S VEG. APERIENT PILLS Price 1s.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA. Price 3s.
SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR LADIES AILMENTS.
BY LE CLERC'S SOAP 1s. or 3 Tablets

Get Rid of That SKIN DISEASE

Begin With ZAM-BUK To-Day.

IF you are driven to despair by an attack of fiery eczema or psoriasis. If every effort to stop the intense irritation of [illegible] itch or prickly heat fails. If that ravaging ringworm or flesh-eating ulcer defies all ordinary treatment. Then you have every reason to try Zam-Buk without further delay.

Zam-Buk is a precious balm with a remarkable record of healing in all manner of skin trouble. Whilst magical for banishing minor surface eruptions, Zam-Buk is yet powerful enough to eradicate even the most deep-seated disease.

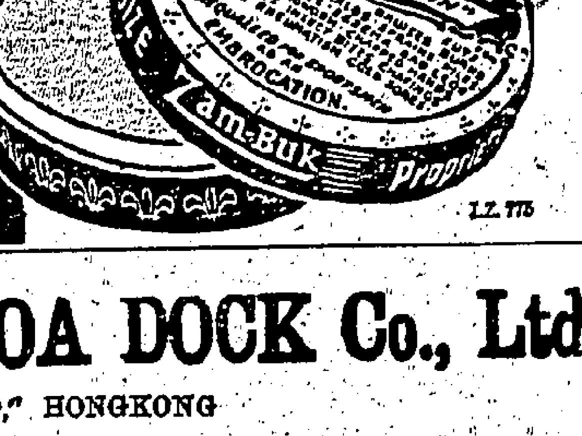
The effectiveness of Zam-Buk is derived from curative herbal essences of the utmost purity and refinement. It is furthermore guaranteed free from rancid animal fats and crude mineral drugs.

Unlike ordinary ointments and dressings, Zam-Buk is readily absorbed by the tiny skin pores and is thus able to attack and defeat disease at its roots.

Angry inflamed surfaces are instantly soothed and cooled by Zam-Buk. Its powerful antiseptic property quickly clears the tissues of poisonous germs and impurities. Finally, Zam-Buk is endowed with the unique virtue of growing new healthy skin.

Keep a box of ZAM-BUK, always handy! It is invaluable for soothing and healing cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet, etc. "Rub it in" to subdue aches and pains. All Chinese and English dispensaries in Hongkong and throughout China or from agents: Messrs. A. B. Moulder & Co., Ltd., China Buildings, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

FREE FROM ALL ANIMAL FATS



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THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEALER

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CODES USED A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers. Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer,

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engined and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), I.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible centrifugal pumps, air compresser, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

October 31st.

Cassis, British str., 2,896 tons, Capt. E. L. R. Humphreys, from Singapore, with a cargo of kerosene, lying at Laichikok.—A.P.C.

Hanover, American str., 3,561 tons, Capt. E. C. Nicholson, from New Orleans and Shanghai. The latter port she left on October 27th, with general cargo and oil, lying at Laichikok.—Admiral Oriental Line.

Honoi, Chinese str., 486 tons, Capt. Chan Jun, from Canton, lying at Sham Shui Po.—Yee Hong.

November 1st.

Anking, British str., 2,087 tons, Capt. C. Plunkett Cole, from Singapore and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B11.—B. & S.

Cardita, British str., 3,413 tons, Capt. V. R. Trigg, from San Francisco, which port she left on October 6th, with a cargo of liquid fuel, lying at North Point.—A.P.C.

Van Overstraten, Dutch str., 2,836 tons, Capt. H. Shinter, from Singapore, which port she left on October 27th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A8.—J.C.J.L.

Vulcanus, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. J. C. Landman, from Tamsui, with a cargo of empty drums, lying at North Point.—A.P.C.

November 2nd.

Cheongshing, British str., 1,266 tons, Capt. D. R. Kilbee, from Tientsin, which port she left on October 27th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C33.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Javanese Prince, British motor ship, 3,874 tons, Capt. E. Maylor, from New York *viâ* ports, she left New York on September 17th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3.—Furness (Far East), Ltd.

Rhexenor, British str., 4,491 tons, Capt. C. Duggan, from Shanghai, which port she left on October 31st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1.—B. & S.

Seistan, British str., 1,421 tons, Capt. A. C. Inglis, from Mauritius, Reunion and Singapore. The last mentioned port she left on October 25th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A24.—H. M. H. Nemazee.

CLEARANCES.

November 2nd.

Cassis, for Shanghai.
Clara Jebsen, for Singapore.
Hai Hong, for Swatow.
Hanover, for Manila.
Javanese Prince, for Manila.
Jean Dupius, for Hongay.
Kotsu Maru, for Swatow.
Kwai Sang, for Swatow.
Po Sang, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Rhexenor, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

By the s.s. *Korea Maru*, for San Francisco *viâ* ports:—Mr. K. Kuga, Miss Y. Kuga, Mrs. S. Kuga, Miss K. Kugn, Mr. Luis Leon Man, Mrs. Luis Leon, Mrs. Connelly, Master Connelly, Mrs. K. Uno, Mr. E. A. Aced, Mr. C. Tsurutani, Mr. T. Tsurutani, Mr. C. Tsurutani, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Phillps, Col. and Mrs. A. Cochrane, Mr. H. Takemura, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Cadell, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Suppllee, Miss H. Suppllee, Master Wm. Suppllee, Miss J. Suppllee, Mr. Fong See, Mr. C. H. Johnson, Mr. Lee Hoo, Mr. Lum Yuen Bong, Miss Lam Chi Tuen, Mr. S. P. Leigh, Miss S. Watahabe, Mr. Chiu Hip Hung, Mr. M. Murakami, Mr. J. Ohno, Miss S. Kondo, Mr. Tsang Chu Fong, Mr. Tsang Man Kee, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fujisawa, Mr. and Mrs. Lo King Shiu, Mr. Tong Boo Cheu, Mr. T. Hoping, and Mr. Wong Che Nam.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR NOVEMBER, 1926.

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.)

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
November 3rd	6.28 a.m.	5.45 p.m.
" 4th	6.29 "	5.45 "
" 5th	6.29 "	5.44 "
" 6th	6.30 "	5.44 "
" 7th	6.31 "	5.43 "
" 8th	6.32 "	5.43 "
" 9th	6.32 "	5.42 "
" 10th	6.33 "	5.42 "
" 11th	6.33 "	5.42 "
" 12th	6.34 "	5.41 "
" 13th	6.34 "	5.41 "
" 14th	6.35 "	5.41 "
" 15th	6.36 "	5.40 "
" 16th	6.36 "	5.40 "
" 17th	6.37 "	5.39 "
" 18th	6.37 "	5.39 "
" 19th	6.38 "	5.39 "
" 20th	6.39 "	5.39 "
" 21st	6.39 "	5.38 "
" 22nd	6.40 "	5.38 "
" 23rd	6.40 "	5.38 "
" 24th	6.41 "	5.38 "
" 25th	6.42 "	5.38 "
" 26th	6.43 "	5.38 "
" 27th	6.43 "	5.38 "
" 28th	6.44 "	5.38 "
" 29th	6.45 "	5.38 "
" 30th	6.46 "	5.38 "

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONGKONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

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S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... due here on or about 23rd November, 1926
M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... due here on or about 21st December, 1926
M.V. "MUENSTERLAND" ... due here on or about 18th January, 1927

FOR EUROPE

S.S. "HESSEN" ... sailing from here on or about 30th November, 1926.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... sailing from here on or about 1st January, 1927
M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about 30th January, 1927

For freight, passage and further particulars please apply to

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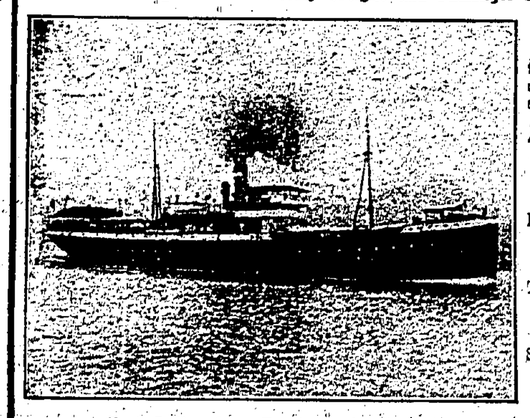
Regular Three-weekly Freight and Passenger Service.



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All 1st Class State-rooms and 2nd Class Cabins fitted with Oscillating Electric Fans.

Hotel reservations arranged at Sandakan and Hongkong if desired.

Through Bills of Lading issued to other B. N. Borneo Ports.

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Next Sailing from Hongkong, Monday, November 15th, 1926.
For Freight, Passage and other Information, please apply to—
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OR
W. WATT & CO., Agents. 138, WING LOK STREET WEST. PHONE. C. 4968.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE
SHANGHAI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Nov. 12th, 5 p.m.
"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Nov. 24th, 5 p.m.

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First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclass on the Atlantic, Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

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"PRESIDENT GRANT" ... Nov. 4th, 5 p.m.
"PRESIDENT MADISON" ... Nov. 16th, 5 p.m.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.
SAILINGS 1926-1927.

STEAMERS.	H'kong. Leave	S'hai. Leave	Kobe Leave	Y'hama. Leave	V'couver. Arrive.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	...Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29
EMPRESS OF ASIA	...Jan. 5	Jan. 8	Jan. 11	Jan. 14	Jan. 23
EMPRESS OF CANADA	...Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Feb. 1	Feb. 4	Feb. 13
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	...Feb. 16	Feb. 19	Feb. 22	Feb. 25	Mar. 6
EMPRESS OF ASIA	...Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 27
EMPRESS OF CANADA	...Mar. 30	Apr. 2	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	...Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	May 8
EMPRESS OF ASIA	...May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPRESS OF CANADA	...June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	...June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILING ST. JOHN TO LIVERPOOL.

MONTROYAL December 7 — MONTROSE February 4
MONTNAIRN February 19 — MONTCALM March 12
MONTROSE April 2 — MONTCLARE April 23

Frequent Sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN.
Early application for Space is advisable.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila		Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Nov. 3	Nov. 5	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 6	Nov. 8
Dec. 2	Dec. 4	EMPRESS OF ASIA	Dec. 5	Dec. 7

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS
TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS. [15

NYK

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Nov., at Noon
*SIBERIA MARU ... Monday, 29th Nov., at Noon
*Omit Honolulu. Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
ANYO MARU ... Friday, 26th Nov., at Noon
BOKUYO MARU ... Friday, 17th Dec., at Noon
RAKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 12th Jan., at Noon

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports
*KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 6th Nov.
KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 20th Nov.
*ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 4th Dec.
KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 18th Dec.
*Omit Malacca and Aden.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TSUYAMA MARU ... Friday, 12th Nov.
ATAGO MARU ... Monday, 29th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.
WAKASA MARU ... Sunday, 21st Nov.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
AWA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Nov.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
SEIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 9th Nov.
AKITA MARU ... Friday, 19th Nov.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
GENOA MARU ...(Moji direct) ... Tuesday, 13th Nov.
HAKONE MARU ... Monday, 15th Nov.
TAJIMA MARU ... Thursday, 20th Nov.
SUWA MARU ... Monday, 29th Nov.

For further information, apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.). [7

M. M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.		Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hgkg. and Sailing for S'hai. and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles.
PORTHOS ...	...A	—	—	9th Nov., 1926.
CHAMBORD ...	...B	—	—	23rd Nov., "
PAUL LECAT	...A	8th Oct., 1926	10th Nov., 1926	7th Dec., "
GENERAL METZINGER	A	22nd Oct., "	24th Nov., "	21st Dec., "
AMAZONE ...	...B	5th Nov., "	8th Dec., "	4th Jan., 1927
ANGERS ...	...B	19th Nov., "	22nd Dec., "	18th Jan., "
D'ARTAGNAN	...A	3rd Nov., "	5th Jan., 1927.	1st Feb., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A CLASS STEAMERS 1st Class.....£ 99. 0d. 0d. 2nd " .....£ 70. 0d. 0d.
B CLASS STEAMERS 1st Class.....£ 85. 0s. 0d. 2nd " .....£ 61. 0s. 0d.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).
s.s. "YANGTSE" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 20th November.
Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to:—
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
Telephone. Central 740. 8, QUEEN'S BUILDING
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [3

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TIENTSIN via SWATOW, SHANGHAI & CHEFOO ... "KWAISANG" ...Wednesday, 3rd Nov., at 9 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "MINGSANG" ...Wednesday, 3rd Nov., at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN ... "HINSANG" ...Thursday, 4th Nov., at 2 p.m.
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "HOPSANG" ...Friday, 5th Nov., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUMSANG" ...Friday, 5th Nov., at 3 p.m.
KOBE via MOJI "FOOKSANG" ...Saturday, 6th Nov., at 7 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW ... "SUISANG" ...Tuesday, 9th Nov., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "FOOSHING" ...Wednesday, 10th Nov., at 5 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "NAMSANG" ...Saturday, 13th Nov., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN ... "CHIPSHING" ...Sunday, 14th Nov., at 6 a.m.
SANDAKAN via MANILA ... "MAUSANG" Tuesday, 16th Nov., at 2 p.m.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE ... "LAISANG" ...Wednesday, 17th Nov., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUTSANG" ...Thursday, 2nd Dec., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215. [8

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.
U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

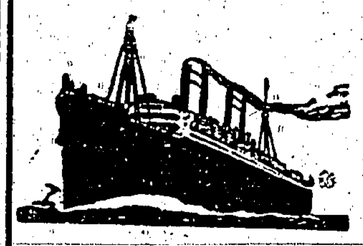
Vessel	Due Hongkong.
"GLENTARA" ...	16th Nov.
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	27th Nov.
"GLENSHIEL" ...	9th Dec.
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	26th Dec.
"GLENIFFER" ...	6th Jan.
"GLENOGLE" ...	20th Jan.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Discharges	Leaves H'kong.
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	30th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLENTARA" ...	29th Dec.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLENSHIEL" ...	26th Jan.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.
Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3696. [9

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

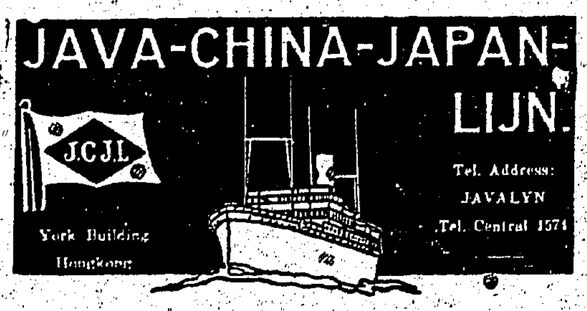
Cabin class £73. 4s. 0d. } To GENOA.
Intermediate class £48. 2s. 0d. }

NEXT SAILINGS:

STEAMERS: *ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLASS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG AND SAILINGS FOR: SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO: GENOA, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, AND BREMEN VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.
*s.s. "SAARBRUECKEN"	—	14th November, 1926.
*s.s. "COBLENZ" ...	3rd November, 1926	11th December, "
*s.s. "YORK" ...	2nd December, "	2nd January, 1927.
*M.S. "FULDA" ...	30th December, "	6th February, "
*s.s. "DERFFLINGER"	27th January, 1927.	26th February, "
*s.s. "TRIER" ...	25th February, "	26th March, "
*s.s. "SAARBRUECKEN"	25th March, "	30th April, "
*s.s. "COBLENZ" ...	22nd April, "	21st May, "

For Freight and Passage, please apply to—
MELCHERS & CO.,
Telephone C. 4557.
3, Queen's Building, Chater Road. Agents, HONGKONG. [20

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.



REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS.	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISAROEA ...	BATAVIA	In Port	4th Nov.	SHANGHAI
TJIKARANG ...	SHANGHAI	"	4th "	BATAVIA
HUBRO ...	JAVA	2nd Nov.	4th "	CANTON
TJILEBOET ..	JAVA & M'CHAR.	9th "	11th "	S'HAI. & NORTH CHINA
TJISALAK ...	N. CHINA & AMOY	10th "	12th "	BATAVIA
TJISONDARI ...	BATAVIA	14th "	17th "	SHANGHAI
TJISAROEA ...	SHANGHAI	15th "	18th "	BATAVIA
TJITAROEM ...	N. CHINA & AMOY	24th "	26th "	MACASSAR & JAVA
TJISONDARI ...	SHANGHAI	29th "	2nd Dec.	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
10] JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" ... ... From Hongkong Via Suez Canal 5th Nov.

BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
(ANDREW WEIR & CO., LONDON.)

Sailings from Hongkong

M.V. "FORRESBANK" ... From Hongkong Via Suez Canal 2nd half November.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... ... From Hongkong 13th November. For Marseilles, London and Havre.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £88. 2nd Class £60.
"B" 1st Class £80. 2nd Class £55.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and *Vice Versa*.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791. [22

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE
BY
FAST MOTOR VESSELS
TO
BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telephone: Central 3165. King's Building.
Telegrams: Furnprince. [19

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE STEAMSHIP
"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI and PENANG, on 11th November.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN
Telephone 1574. YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [12

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"ALIPORE"	5,273	8th Nov., Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MANTUA"	10,902	13th Nov., Noon	Marseilles and London
"DEVANHA"	8,155	25th Nov.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KARMALA"	9,128	27th Nov.	Marseilles, Casa Blanca, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"DELTA"	8,097	9th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	11th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"NELLORE"	6,852	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KHIVA"	9,135	25th Dec.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	3rd Jan.	Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,023	6th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	28th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th March	Marseilles, London, Anwerp & Rotterdam.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Marseilles & London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	9th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
"KARMALA"	9,128	15th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	28th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KHIVA"	9,138	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireaus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKLIWA"	7,936	6th Nov., 11 a.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th Nov.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	23rd Nov.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	31st Nov.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Dec.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	31st Dec.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	
"ST ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TANDA"	6,956	5th Nov., D L.	Moji, Kobe, and Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,000	6th Nov., D L	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"NELLORE"	6,853	13th Nov.	Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	14th Nov.	Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,135	22nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	25th Nov.	Shanghai only.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,914	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,623	11th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	13th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	8th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,959	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th March.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	13th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING ... ...Friday, 5th November, at 2 p.m.
HAICHING ... ...Tuesday, 9th November, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or *vice versa* and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of $30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 4th Nov.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 4th Nov.,	Noon.
NINGPO, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LINAN"	On 6th Nov.,	6 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 6th Nov.,	Noon.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHWANG	"LIANGCHOW"	On 7th Nov.,	6 a.m.
AMOY, SAWTOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 8th Nov.,	6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 8th Nov.,	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 8th Nov.,	4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 9th Nov.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 11th Nov.,	Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 13th Nov.,	6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG to SHANGHAI and *vice versa*, Have Now Been Reduced To

$60 SINGLE AND $90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	9th November	17th November
CHANGTE	10th December	17th December
TAIPING	6th January	14th January
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36. Agents. [5

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" ... ... Sails on or about 19th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

	From Hongkong.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails on or about 6th November.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	Sails on or about 9th December.
S.S. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 6th January, 1927.
M.V. "REMO"	Sails on or about 3rd February, 1927.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

	From Hongkong.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails on or about 5th November.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails on or about 10th December.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	Sails on or about 7th January, 1927.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 4th February, 1927.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... ... Sails from Calcutta 31st December

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
Telephone: Central 1030. Agents. [17

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE
Joint Service of the
BLUE FUNNEL LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF BARODA" ... ... Via Suez Canal 5th November.
S.S. "NINGCHOW" ... ... Via Suez Canal 19th November.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG AND CANTON. or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON. 21

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

XMAS and New Year Parcel Mails for the United Kingdom will be closed in the G.P.O. at 5 p.m., the 12th inst., per s.s. "Mantua."

This mail is due in London on the 16th December.

XMAS LETTER MAIL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

XMAS Letter Mail via Marseilles for the United Kingdom will be closed in the G.P.O. at 2.30 p.m., the 20th inst., per s.s. "Katori Maru."

This mail is due in London on the 21st December.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai	Linan	3rd Nov.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai & Europe via Siberia and London via Canada (London, 1st Oct.)	Emp. of Russia	3rd Nov.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Grant	3rd Nov.
Straits	Kootsang	4th Nov.
Straits	Tilawa	4th Nov.
Australia and Manila	Tanda	4th Nov.
Shanghai	Luanyohow	4th Nov.
Manila	Pres. Cleveland	5th Nov.
Europe via Negapatam (Letters only London, 7th Oct.)	City of Cairo	5th Nov.
Europe via Negapatam (papers only, London, 7th Oct.)	Glaucus	5th Nov.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	City of Baroda	5th Nov.
Japan and Shanghai	Kamo Maru	6th Nov.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres Harrison	8th Nov.
Australia & Manila	Taiping	9th Nov.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Shinyo Maru	9th Nov.
Japan & Shanghai	Porthos	9th Nov.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Pierce	11th Nov.
Japan & Shanghai	Manisa	12th Nov.
Japan and Shanghai	Anhsor	16th Nov.
Japan and Shanghai	Katori Maru	20th Nov.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
		Wednesday, 3rd,
Straits	Clara Jebsen	10.30 A M
Swatow & Amoy	Van Overstraten	12.30 P M
Manila	Emp. of Russia	3.30 P M
Shanghai and EUROPE via Siberia (letters and postcards specially superscribed "via Siberia" only)	Tjisaroea	3.30 P M
Amoy	Anking	5.00 P M
Shanghai	Coblenz	5.00 P M
		Thursday, 4th,
Hoihow and Haiphong	Mingsang	8.30 A M
Swatow	Suanning	10.30 A M
Batavia	Tjikarang	11.30 A M
Sandakan	Hinsang	12.30 P M
Manila	Pres. Grant	3.30 P M
Swatow	Hopsang	5.00 P M
Japan	Tanda	5.00 P M
		Friday, 5th,
Straits and Calcutta	Kumsang	Parcels Noon, Letters 1.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	1.00 P M
Japan	Hook Sang	5.00 P M
Straits and Calcutta	Tukliwa	Parcels 5.00 P M, Saturday, 6th, Letters 9.00 A M
		Saturday, 6th,
Hoihow and Haiphong	Tean	10.30 A M
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 5th Dec.	Kamo Maru	Reg. 1.45 P M, Letters 2.30 P M
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, *Canada, *U.S.A., C.&S. America & *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 1st Dec., and EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Pres. Cleveland	Parcels 3.00 P M, Reg. 4.15 P M, Letters 5.00 P M

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.
"ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Mars., L'don., B'dam. & Glasgow.
"PYRRHUS" 30th Nov. Mars., L'don., B'dam. & Hamburg.
"HECTOR" 15th Dec. Mars., L'don., B'dam. & Glasgow.
"AUTOLYCUS" 28th Dec. Mars., L'don., B'dam. & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"BELLEROPHON" 1st Dec. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"TITAN" 20th Dec. Genoa, Havre and Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE.
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"PROTESILAUS" 25th Nov. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TALTHYBIUS" 16th Dec. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"NINGCHOW" 19th Nov. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"YANGTSZE" 17th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.
"ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 15th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"AENEAS" 11th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SARPEDON" 9th Feb. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents. [6

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £4,500,000
Silver $27,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

Head Office: Hongkong.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq. T. G. Weall, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
G. M. Young, Esq.
Chief Manager: A. H. Barlow, Esq.

Branches:—
Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen, Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew, Iloilo, Ipoh, Johore, Kobe, Kuala Lumpur, Kuala, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Moukden, Nagasaki, New York, Peking, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, Shanghai, Singapore, Sungei Patani, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yokohama.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [25

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [2

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
Head Office:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital...Frs.72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...Frs.68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs.59,667,283.54

Branches:
Bangkok, Battambang, Canton, Djibouti, Fort Bayard, Haiphong, Hankow, Hanoi, Hongkong, Mengtsz, Noumea, Papeete, Peking, Pnom-Penh, Pondicherry, Saigon, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Tourane, Yunnanfou.

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industrial et Commercial; Société Générale.
In London: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposit according counts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [32

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.
Head Office: Hongkong.
10, Des Vœux Road Central.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital 5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,200,000

Branches and Agencies.
Canton, London, Seattle, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Manila, Bombay, Shanghai, Paris, Honolulu, Osaka, Singapore, Melbourne, Calcutta, Saigon, San Francisco, Taipeh, Tokyo, Penang, Haiphong, Kowloon, New York, Kobe, Peking, Rangoon, Sourabaya, Semarang.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

Kan Tong Po,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1926.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.
Head Office: Hongkong.
Established 1912.

Authorised Capital ...$1,200,000
Paid Up Capital $1,022,025
Silver Reserve Fund $ 700,000
Branches:—Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.
Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.
London Bankers:—The Lloyds Bank, Limited.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to be let from $5.00 to $40.00 yearly.

LOOK-POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

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COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

November 2nd, 1926.

On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/10⅞
Bank Bills, on demand	1/10 13/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/11 13/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/11 15/16
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,410
Credits, 4 months' sight	1,630
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	46⅛
Credits, at 60 days' sight	47⅛
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer / Bank Bills, on demand	127½
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer / Bank Bills, on demand	127½
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight / Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On Yokohama.—On demand	93½
On Manila.—On demand	92
On Singapore.—On demand	82½
On Batavia.—On demand	114
On Haiphong.—On demand	nom.
On Saigon.—On demand	nom.
On Bangkok.—On demand	97⅞
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying rate	$10.26
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	—
Bar Silver, per oz.	24 15/16

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Head Office:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches:
Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hongkong, Howrah, Kandy, Karachi, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan (Pahang), Madras, New York, Penang, Port Louis (Mauritius), Rangoon, Shanghai, Simla, Singapore, Sourabaya.

Hongkong Branches:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 17th, 1926. [29

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.
(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

Head Office:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital .....Frs. 20,000,000
Reserves .....Frs. 11,160,000
Special Working Capital .....Frs. 50,000,000

Branches:
Paris, Saigon, Peking, Canton, Lyons, Haiphong, Shanghai, Hongkong, Marseilles, Hanoi, Tientsin.

Bankers:
France: Société Generalé, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(Taiwan Ginko.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ....Yen 39,375,000

Head Office:—Taipeh, Formosa.

Branches:
Japan:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
Formosa:—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Toen, Heito, Taito.
China:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
Others:—Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.

5, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1926. [27

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society).

Established 1824.
Hongkong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital		
	Guilders	150,000,000 (£12,500,000)
Paid-up Capital	"	80,000,000 (£6,666,670)
Reserve Fund	"	21,117,340 (£1,758,778)
Special Reserves	"	22,660,000 (£1,888,330)

Head Office:—Amsterdam.
Eastern Head Office:—Batavia.
Branches:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta, The Hague, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap, Weltevreden and Sibolga (Sumatra).
London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the World.
Banking Business of Every Description.

J. C. MAASSEN,
Acting Manager.

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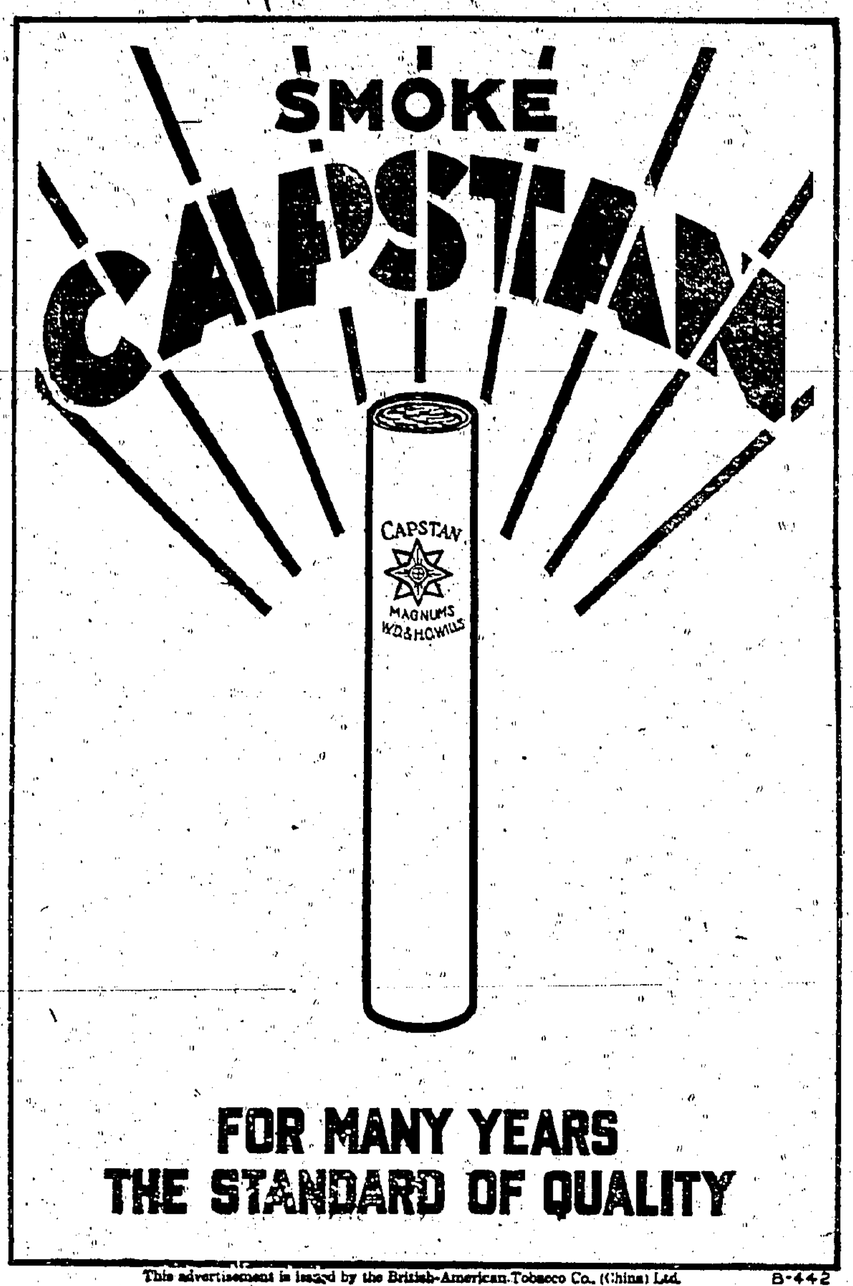

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THE BANK OF CHINA.
行業關中

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 23rd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital...$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 12,760,200.00
Reserve Fund 9,864,398.69

Head Office:—Peking.
Hongkong Branch:—4, Queen's Road Central.
Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
New York Bankers:—The Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation, The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 16th, 1926. [38

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid-up) .....Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 59,500,000

Head Office: Yokohama.

Branches and Agencies at:
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Ayres, Calcutta, Canton, Changchun (Dalny), Dairen, Fengtien (Mukden), Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Honolulu, Kai Yuen, Karachi, Kobe, London, Lyons, Los Angeles, Manila, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Newchwang, Osaka, New York, Peking, Rio de Janeiro, Rangoon, Soerabaya, San Francisco, Seattle, Semarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Shimonoseki, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsinanfu, Tsingtao, Vladivostock.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

C. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1926. [35

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office: London.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

Agencies and Branches.
Alor Star (Malay States), Amritsar, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cawnpore, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Hongkong, Iloilo, Ipoh, Karachi, Klang, Kobe, Kuala Lumpur, Kuching, Madras, Manila, Medan, New York, Peking, Penang, Peshawar, Puket, Rangoon, Saigon, Semarang, Seremban, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Taiping (F.M.S.), Tavoy, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao, Yokohama, Zamboanga (Philippine Islands).

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, August 1st, 1926. [30

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.
AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
U.S. $3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.
London and Paris Agents:
EQUITABLE TRUST Co., of N.Y.

38] D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Paid Up Capital £2,594,160
Reserve Fund £180,000
Head Office:
122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies in all the principal towns of the World.

L. E. HOPKINS,
Manager,
Prince's Buildings, Chater Rd.,
38] Hongkong.

To the Publisher
"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"
1A, Chater Road, Hongkong.

Please send me the "Hongkong Weekly Press" from .....1926 to .....
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